



Submission ID:ES863285
02/22/2018 18:16:06

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE (SUBMISSION STATUS: PUBLISHED)

FINANCIAL/OPERATING FILING (CUSIP-9 BASED)

Rule 15c2-12 Disclosure

Annual Financial Information and Operating Data: Continuing Disclosure Annual Report, for the year ended 06/30/2017

Documents

Financial Operating Filing

00187582.PDF posted 02/22/2018

The following issuers are associated with this continuing disclosure submission:

CUSIP-6	State	Issuer Name
839097	CA	SOUTH ORANGE CNTY CALIF PUB FING AUTH LEASE REV

The following 20 securities have been published with this continuing disclosure submission:

CUSIP-9	Maturity Date
839097AH5	04/01/2017
839097AJ1	04/01/2018
839097AK8	04/01/2019
839097AL6	04/01/2020
839097AM4	04/01/2021
839097AN2	04/01/2022

839097AP7	04/01/2023
839097AQ5	04/01/2024
839097AR3	04/01/2025
839097AS1	04/01/2026
839097AT9	04/01/2027
839097AU6	04/01/2028
839097AV4	04/01/2029
839097AW2	04/01/2030
839097AX0	04/01/2031
839097AY8	04/01/2032
839097AZ5	04/01/2033
839097BA9	04/01/2034
839097BB7	04/01/2035
839097BC5	04/01/2036

Submitter's Contact Information

Company: Applied Best Practices
Name: MARISA COLCORD
Address: 19900 MACARTHUR BLVD.
City, State Zip: IRVINE, CA 92612
Phone Number: 9498631787
Email: mcolcord@abpmuni.com

© 2018 Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB)

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY
CENTRAL UTILITY FACILITY
LEASE REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016**



**COUNTY OF ORANGE
COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE
333 West Santa Ana Boulevard, 3rd Floor
Santa Ana, California 92701-4062**

Prepared By:

**APPLIED BEST PRACTICES, LLC
19900 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 1100
Irvine, California 92612**

**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY
CENTRAL UTILITY FACILITY
LEASE REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016**

<i>MATURITY DATE</i> <i>(April 1)</i>	<i>CUSIP*</i>
2018	839097AJ1
2019	839097AK8
2020	839097AL6
2021	839097AM4
2022	839097AN2
2023	839097AP7
2024	839097AQ5
2025	839097AR3
2026	839097AS1
2027	839097AT9
2028	839097AU6
2029	839097AV4
2030	839097AW2
2031	839097AX0
2032	839097AY8
2033	839097AZ5
2034	839097BA9
2035	839097BB7
2036	839097BC5

* CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Capital IQ. Copyright © 2018 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way a substitute for the CUSIP Global Services. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. The County of Orange does not take any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
Delivery of the Annual Report	1
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1
TABLE A-6 - FINAL BUDGET OF THE COUNTY	1
NUMERICAL AND TABULAR INFORMATION	3
Table A-3 – Governmental Funds Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	3
Table A-4 – General Fund Balance Sheet.....	4
Table A-5 – Comparison of Statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	6
Table A-8 – County of Orange Detail of Assessed Valuation	7
Table A-9 – County of Orange Largest Local Secured Taxpayers	8
Table A-10 – County of Orange Top Ten Unsecured Taxpayers	9
Table A-12 – County of Orange Outstanding Long Term Debt and Lease Obligations	10
Table A-13 – County of Orange General Fund Debt Service.....	11
Table A-14 – County of Orange Direct and Overlapping Debt	11
Table A-15 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System Investment Returns	13
Table A-16 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress	14
Table A-17 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	15
Table A-18 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System County Contributions.....	15
Table A-19 – Orange County Retirement Medical Plan Schedule of Funding Progress	16
Table A-20 – Orange County Retirement Medical Plan Calculation of OPEB Asset	16
INVESTMENT POLICY	17
CERTAIN DISCLAIMERS	17
APPENDIX A COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017.....	A-1
APPENDIX B INVESTMENT POLICY.....	B-1

INTRODUCTION

THIS CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL REPORT, dated February 22, 2018 (the “Annual Report”) has been prepared to satisfy the obligations of the County of Orange, a political subdivision of the State of California (the “County”), with respect to the South Orange County Public Financing Authority Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, issued on June 2, 2016 (the “Bonds”).

Delivery of the Annual Report

The County has agreed under that certain Continuing Disclosure Certificate, dated June 2, 2016, executed by the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds (the “Disclosure Certificate”), and pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Rule”), to provide certain annual financial information and operating data and notices of certain reporting of significant events. These covenants have been made in order to comply with the Rule. As provided in the Disclosure Certificate, this Annual Report is being prepared for publication with the Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”), a service of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds and the participating underwriters. Capitalized terms used herein which are not otherwise defined shall have the respective meaning specified in the Disclosure Certificate.

The information herein is being provided as required under Section 4 of the Disclosure Certificate.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The comprehensive annual financial report of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, which contains the audited financial statements of the County, is attached hereto as Appendix A.

TABLE A-6 - FINAL BUDGET OF THE COUNTY

The following table, as in the form of Table A-6 in the Official Statement, sets forth the County’s Final Budgets (which include all mid-year adjustments made during the fiscal year) for Fiscal Year 2014-15 through Fiscal Year 2016-17 and the Modified Budget (which includes mid-year adjustments through February 6, 2018) for Fiscal Year 2017-18.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

TABLE A-6

**COUNTY OF ORANGE
COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND
FINAL OR MODIFIED BUDGETS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 TO 2017-18**

	2014-15 ⁽¹⁾ Final Budget	2015-16 ⁽¹⁾ Final Budget	2016-17 ⁽¹⁾ Final Budget	2017-18 ⁽¹⁾ Modified Budget
REQUIREMENTS:				
Public Protection	\$1,095,457,994	\$1,154,900,802	\$1,213,516,840	\$1,230,413,923
Health & Community & Social Services	1,603,879,802	1,635,346,756	1,677,616,903	1,709,279,160
Infrastructure & Environmental Resources	97,689,963	96,542,552	98,972,335	115,832,587
General Government & Services ⁽²⁾	159,856,258	175,633,084	175,235,341	176,049,869
Capital Improvements ⁽³⁾	49,278,986	58,804,388	70,473,040	71,029,396
Debt Service ⁽⁴⁾	435,142,002	58,359,689	28,915,270	8,383,668
Insurance, Reserves & Miscellaneous ⁽⁵⁾	17,815,868	41,997,963	88,233,890	85,891,839
Total Requirements	\$3,459,120,873	\$3,221,585,234	\$3,352,963,619	\$3,396,880,442
AVAILABLE FUNDS:				
Property Taxes ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 604,033,335	\$ 645,114,419	\$ 663,845,177	\$ 694,170,000
Sales & Other Taxes	8,482,000	7,642,000	7,642,000	7,642,000
Licenses, Permits & Franchises	21,174,181	24,801,856	26,191,782	26,541,617
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties ⁽⁷⁾	35,630,513	33,973,817	63,426,590	32,279,708
Use of Money & Property ⁽⁸⁾	4,730,568	15,960,550	6,837,144	8,783,507
Intergovernmental Revenues ⁽⁹⁾	1,587,478,976	1,648,932,484	1,650,849,929	1,664,230,793
Charges for Services ⁽¹⁰⁾	438,726,367	441,372,018	478,731,879	486,870,728
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹¹⁾	22,901,548	25,629,773	19,813,105	27,192,253
Other Financing Sources ⁽¹²⁾	714,351,859	345,247,026	404,386,614	439,124,505
Decreases to Reserves ⁽¹³⁾	21,611,526	32,911,291	31,239,399	10,045,331
Total Available Funds	\$3,459,120,873	\$3,221,585,234	\$3,352,963,619	\$3,396,880,442

⁽¹⁾ Final & Modified Budgets include all budget adjustments throughout the year after budget adoption.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal Year 2015-16 increase includes \$6.5 million for the Countywide Accounting and Personnel System software upgrade and \$10 million in additional funding for current operations and one-time costs.

⁽³⁾ Fiscal Years 2014-15, 2015-16, and 2016-17, 2017-18 include one-time additional funding for planned capital projects.

⁽⁴⁾ Fiscal Year 2014-15 includes \$365 million appropriations for Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2015 Series A. Starting Fiscal Year 2015-16, there were changes to record the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2016 Series A as a balance sheet transaction, which resulted in a decrease in appropriations after Fiscal Year 2014-15. Fiscal Year 2016-17 decrease is due to an end of bankruptcy contributions from OC Parks, OC Flood, OC Development Agency offset by reductions in debt service payments for the Orange County Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005. Fiscal Year 2017-18 decrease is due to a reduction in the final payment to remaining bankruptcy B-13 claimants.

⁽⁵⁾ Fiscal Years 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 includes AB 701 Vehicle License Fee Revenue Allocation (VLFAA) settlement payment to the State, \$5 million, \$15 million, \$25 million and \$50 million respectively, contingency funds for mid-year adjustments, and one-time capital projects.

⁽⁶⁾ Fiscal Years 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 increase is due to a recovering housing market and additional allocation of residual property taxes from the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies.

⁽⁷⁾ Fiscal Year 2016-17 increase is due to one-time \$26 million litigation settlement from Tata who was contracted to develop a new property tax system.

⁽⁸⁾ Fiscal Year 2015-16 increase is due to one-time \$10.2 million in state-mandated cost reimbursements (SB90) and changes in interest earnings.

⁽⁹⁾ This funding is comprised of Federal and State grants and reimbursements, matching funds and State-distributed revenues. The overall changes are due to changes in caseload and additional revenues from the State for the 2011 Realignment of various public safety, social services, and health programs.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Fiscal Year 2015-16 increase is due to an increase in billings for cost of services to cities which contract for Sheriff security services, increase in correctional medical services, and charges from Health Care Agency for Mental Health Services.

⁽¹¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2017-18 increase is due to \$4.5 million revenue from the Sheriff Court Operations and other various increases.

⁽¹²⁾ Includes operating transfers from other funds within the County including transfers from the Teeter Program and departmental transfers from Non-General Funds for the reimbursement of program expenditures. Fiscal Year 2014-15 includes \$364 million to account for the proceeds of the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds. Starting in Fiscal Year 2015-16 there was a change to record the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds as a balance sheet transaction.

⁽¹³⁾ Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 requires all year-end Fund Balance Available be reclassified and transferred to reserves. Although budgeted as a decrease, Fiscal Years 2014-15, 2015-16, and 2016-17 actual year-end Fund Balance reclassified and transferred to reserves were \$128,135,436, \$54,809,835, and \$46,745,332 respectively.

Source: County of Orange, County Budget Office.

NUMERICAL AND TABULAR INFORMATION

Pursuant to the Disclosure Certificate, the Numerical and Tabular Information herein consists of updated versions of the financial information and operating data contained in Tables A-3 through A-5, Tables A-8 through A-10 and Tables A-12 through A-20 in the Official Statement.

Table A-3 – Governmental Funds Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

The following table, as in the form of Table A-3 in the Official Statement, presents a summary of revenues and other financing sources, expenditures and other financing uses, and the net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

TABLE A-3

COUNTY OF ORANGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	2014	2015 ⁽¹⁾	2016	2017
<u>REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>				
General Fund	\$2,879,856	\$3,001,243	\$3,038,491	\$3,167,897
Roads	109,937	--	--	--
Flood Control District	169,260	163,096	128,929	151,353
Other Public Protection	49,261	66,846	63,506	79,074
Teeter Plan Notes	50,786	--	--	--
Mental Health Services Act	--	141,713	116,978	153,076
Other Governmental Funds	600,011	641,234	904,098	1,193,132
Total	<u>\$3,859,111</u>	<u>\$4,014,132</u>	<u>\$4,252,002</u>	<u>\$4,744,532</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES</u>				
General Fund	\$2,808,016	\$2,853,121	\$2,975,161	\$3,144,843
Roads	107,694	--	--	--
Flood Control District	154,993	121,287	116,206	144,469
Other Public Protection	48,203	66,747	63,656	81,587
Teeter Plan Notes	43,959	--	--	--
Mental Health Services Act	--	104,115	115,244	138,075
Other Governmental Funds	615,209	649,795	810,900	1,014,615
Total	<u>\$3,778,074</u>	<u>\$3,795,065</u>	<u>\$4,081,167</u>	<u>\$4,523,589</u>
<u>NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u>				
General Fund	\$71,840	\$148,122	\$63,330	\$23,054
Roads	2,243	--	--	--
Flood Control District	14,267	41,809	12,723	6,884
Other Public Protection	1,058	99	(150)	(2,513)
Teeter Plan Notes	6,827	--	--	--
Mental Health Services Act	--	37,598	1,734	15,001
Other Governmental Funds	(15,198)	(8,561)	93,198	178,517
Total	<u>\$81,037</u>	<u>\$219,067</u>	<u>\$170,835</u>	<u>\$220,943</u>

⁽¹⁾ The balances shown reflect the change of major funds in FY 2015-16.

Sources: Orange County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports dated June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2017.

Table A-4 – General Fund Balance Sheet

The following table, as in the form of Table A-4 in the Official Statement, sets forth the audited General Fund Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

TABLE A-4

**COUNTY OF ORANGE
GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET⁽¹⁾
June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2017
(In Thousands)**

	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 425,057	\$ 441,060	\$ 419,457	\$ 531,226
Imprest Cash Funds	1,864	1,862	1,834	1,834
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	1,536	9	15	1
Investments	--	118,940	221,772	67,557
Receivables				
Accounts	18,909	10,420	10,486	9,590
Taxes	11,900	7,035	10,367	5,701
Interest/Dividends	533	2,600	1,454	1,794
Deposits	492	460	562	524
Advances	30	33	30	40
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(4,399)	(6,237)	(4,844)	(4,077)
Due from Other Funds	63,956	89,278	78,793	104,918
Due from Component Unit	455	201	375	339
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net	350,784	353,350	353,668	330,367
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	902	867	891	838
Prepaid Costs	316,320	331,939	327,198	367,934
Advances to Other Funds	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,192,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,355,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,386</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 65,154	\$ 49,300	\$ 56,689	\$ 47,903
Retainage Payable	2,044	1,395	1,495	1,750
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	57,182	83,350	103,724	43,688
Interest Payable	1,135	1,084	1,671	2,376
Deposits from Others	1,553	1,654	1,615	1,534
Due to Other Funds	35,780	31,311	35,954	43,725
Due to Component Unit	--	3	--	--
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	27,847	13,822	20,410	14,634
Unearned Revenue	--	44,410	25,450	38,668
Bonds Payable	325,405	339,625	334,275	375,540
Advances from Other Funds	3,134	2,351	1,567	784
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 538,644</u>	<u>\$ 568,305</u>	<u>\$ 582,850</u>	<u>\$ 570,602</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES⁽²⁾</u>				
Unavailable Revenue- Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 73,769	\$ 72,172	\$ 68,501	\$ 58,651
Unavailable Revenue- Senate Bill 90 Mandated Claims, Net	47,926	39,653	28,404	24,637
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes	9,485	9,078	8,878	8,364
Unavailable Revenue- Others	5,929	1,901	9,387	9,240
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 137,109</u>	<u>\$ 122,804</u>	<u>\$ 115,170</u>	<u>\$ 100,892</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Nonspendable ⁽³⁾	\$ 321,022	\$ 336,606	\$ 331,889	\$ 372,572
Restricted	42,028	31,486	49,230	39,581
Assigned	153,336	269,529	321,064	265,293
Unassigned	--	26,887	25,655	73,446
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 516,386</u>	<u>\$ 664,508</u>	<u>\$ 727,838</u>	<u>\$ 750,892</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,192,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,355,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,386</u>

⁽¹⁾ The Notes to the County's Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this table and can be found in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017 in Appendix A of this Annual Report.

⁽²⁾ See Note 1 the "Notes to the County's Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017" in Appendix A of this Annual Report.

⁽³⁾ Includes an amount equal to pension obligation bonds sold to prepay the subsequent year's pension obligations, which are reserved as nonspendable as a "prepaid cost". Pension prepayments represent \$316 million for Fiscal Year 2014, \$332 million for Fiscal Year 2015, \$327 million for Fiscal Year 2016 and \$368 million for Fiscal Year 2017. As a result, GASB 54 presentation does not represent the County's budgetary and financial planning allocation of fund balance.

Sources: Orange County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

Table A-5 – Comparison of Statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

The following table, as in the form of Table A-5 in the Official Statement, presents a more detailed summary of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund for Fiscal Years 2013-14 through 2016-17.

TABLE A-5

**COUNTY OF ORANGE
COMPARISON OF STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Fiscal Years Ending June 30
(In Thousands)**

	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES				
Taxes ⁽¹⁾	\$ 599,366	\$ 629,603	\$ 671,363	\$ 681,836
Licenses, Permits & Franchises	22,595	22,929	25,154	25,362
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	33,039	82,063	44,375	67,648
Use of Money and Property	5,260	5,272	18,318	6,733
Intergovernmental	1,593,107	1,602,817	1,626,855	1,613,969
Charges for Services	410,108	408,872	386,117	442,591
Other	13,124	15,601	18,648	17,790
TOTAL REVENUES	2,676,599	2,767,157	2,790,830	2,855,929
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	140,816	177,280	176,002	195,250
Public Protection	1,082,961	1,126,878	1,182,458	1,260,068
Public Ways and Facilities	35,570	32,192	30,792	30,633
Health and Sanitation	620,256	514,371	526,216	577,050
Public Assistance	795,582	851,488	881,261	891,309
Capital Outlay	12,454	18,901	20,794	23,532
Principal Retirement	21,622	21,568	4,530	5,129
Interest	9,844	8,172	7,451	8,564
Debt Issuance Costs	200	--	--	--
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,719,305	2,750,850	2,829,504	2,991,535
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(42,706)	16,307	(38,674)	(135,606)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In ⁽²⁾	203,257	234,086	247,661	311,968
Transfers Out ⁽²⁾	(88,711)	(102,271)	(145,657)	(153,308)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	114,546	131,815	102,004	158,660
Net Change in Fund Balances	71,840	148,122	63,330	23,054
Fund Balances – Beginning of Year	444,546	516,386	664,508	727,838
FUND BALANCES – End of Year	\$ 516,386	\$ 664,508	\$ 727,838	\$ 750,892

⁽¹⁾ Primarily property taxes, as well as local sales and other taxes.

⁽²⁾ Interfund transfers reflect the flow of assets between funds and component units of the County. See Note 8 in the "Notes to the County's Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017" in Appendix A of this Annual Report.

Sources: Orange County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

Table A-8 – County of Orange Detail of Assessed Valuation

The following table, as in the form of Table A-8 in the Official Statement, shows a history of assessed valuations in the County since Fiscal Year 2008-09.

TABLE A-8**COUNTY OF ORANGE
DETAIL OF ASSESSED VALUATION⁽¹⁾**

Fiscal Year	Secured	Unsecured	Total	% Change
2008-09	\$408,491,848,742	\$20,317,375,534	\$428,809,224,276	3.91%
2009-10	402,572,097,312	20,393,498,698	422,965,596,010	(1.36)
2010-11	400,814,188,871	19,937,386,517	420,751,575,388	(0.52)
2011-12	405,588,977,572	19,180,663,956	424,769,641,528	0.95
2012-13	414,121,659,108	18,780,614,687	432,902,273,795	1.92
2013-14	429,070,697,346	18,678,458,709	447,749,156,055	3.43
2014-15	455,733,167,806	20,570,122,070	476,303,289,876	6.38
2015-16	485,007,445,623	19,642,914,061	504,650,359,684	5.95
2016-17	511,774,616,621	19,277,541,199	531,052,157,820	5.23
2017-18	543,455,064,150	20,206,980,147	563,662,044,297	6.14

⁽¹⁾ Figures in table include incremental value for redevelopment agencies. Property is assessed at taxable full cash value, pursuant to California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 135(a).

Sources: Orange County Office of Auditor-Controller, Assessed Valuation Reports.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Table A-9 – County of Orange Largest Local Secured Taxpayers

The following table, as in the form of Table A-9 in the Official Statement, provides a list of the twenty largest secured taxpayers in the County for Fiscal Year 2017-18. For purposes of this table, multiple properties may be consolidated into a single entry.

TABLE A-9

**COUNTY OF ORANGE
LARGEST 2017-18 LOCAL SECURED TAXPAYERS**

Taxpayers⁽¹⁾	Secured Tax Charge	% of Taxes⁽²⁾
1. Irvine Company	\$94,856,224	1.47%
2. Walt Disney Parks & Resorts US	55,322,385	0.86
3. Southern California Edison Company (Edison International)	38,457,750	0.59
4. Five Points Holdings, LLC	19,541,581	0.30
5. Sempra Energy (SDG&E, So. Cal. Gas)	10,785,475	0.17
6. AT&T (Pacific Bell Telephone Company)	10,025,636	0.16
7. United Laguna Hills Mutual (Laguna Woods)	9,882,519	0.15
8. BEX Portfolio, Inc.	8,442,913	0.13
9. Blackstone Real Estate Partners Fund (Ritz-Carlton, Montage)	7,571,665	0.12
10. Bella Terra Associates, LLC	5,949,022	0.09
11. South Coast Plaza	4,683,956	0.07
12. Olen Properties Corporation	4,558,001	0.07
13. Mainplace Shoppingtown LLC	3,913,858	0.06
14. Knott's Berry Farm	3,891,187	0.06
15. B. Braun Medical, Inc.	3,866,035	0.06
16. The Mayer Corporation (Waterfront Beach Resort)	3,498,770	0.05
17. Marblehead Development Partner	3,449,820	0.05
18. KSL Capital Partners (Monarch Beach Resort)	3,195,103	0.05
19. Manulife US REIT (Hancock S-REIT Irvine Corp.)	3,147,357	0.05
20. Vestar	3,120,030	0.05
TOTAL	\$298,159,287	4.61

⁽¹⁾ Taxpayers are grouped under a parent company, if identifiable.

⁽²⁾ Total Secured Taxes as of September 30, 2017 were \$6,464,862,139.

Source: Orange County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Table A-10 – County of Orange Top Ten Unsecured Taxpayers

The following table, as in the form of Table A-10 in the Official Statement, provides a list of the ten largest unsecured taxpayers in the County for Fiscal Year 2017-18.

TABLE A-10**COUNTY OF ORANGE
TOP TEN UNSECURED TAXPAYERS
FISCAL YEAR 2017-18**

Taxpayers⁽¹⁾	Unsecured Tax Charge	% of Taxes⁽²⁾
1. Charter Communications, Inc.	\$3,783,915	0.93%
2. Cox Communications, Inc.	2,614,215	0.65
3. Boeing Company	2,463,752	0.61
4. Broadcom Corporation	1,517,019	0.37
5. Southwest Airlines Company	1,454,917	0.36
6. Allergan	1,313,276	0.32
7. Panasonic Avionics Corporation	1,289,557	0.32
8. Jazz Semiconductor, Inc.	1,276,757	0.32
9. Applied Medical	1,274,081	0.31
10. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc.	1,209,888	0.30
TOTAL	\$18,197,377	4.49%

⁽¹⁾ Taxpayers are grouped under a parent company, if identifiable.

⁽²⁾ Total Unsecured Taxes as of September 30, 2017 are \$405,006,210.

Source: Orange County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Table A-12 – County of Orange Outstanding Long Term Debt and Lease Obligations

The County's outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 is shown in the following table, as in the form of Table A-12 in the Official Statement.

TABLE A-12

**COUNTY OF ORANGE
OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

Description	Source of Repayment	Outstanding Principal Balance (June 30, 2017)	Final Maturity Date
Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Refunding Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Parking Facilities Project), 1991	General Fund	\$ 810,389	2018
Orange County Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	General Fund	\$ 5,590,000	2017
County of Orange Taxable Pension Refunding, Obligation Bonds, Series 1997 A ⁽¹⁾	General Fund	\$ 11,222,539	2021
Orange County Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Cogeneration Project)	General Fund	\$ 4,000,000	2018
South Orange County Public Financing Authority Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	General Fund	\$ 10,365,000	2019
County of Orange Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B	Series A Taxes	\$ 27,868,000	2018
South Orange County Public Financing Authority Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	General Fund	\$ 54,345,000	2036
SUBTOTAL- GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS		\$ 114,200,928	
Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A	Airport Revenues	\$ 59,155,000	2039
Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B	Airport Revenues	\$ 130,385,000	2039
Successor Agency to the Orange County Development Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project)	Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	\$ 9,895,000	2022
Successor Agency to the Orange County Development Agency Santa Ana Heights Project Area Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds of 2014	Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	\$ 14,895,000	2023
TOTAL		\$ 328,530,928	

⁽¹⁾ The outstanding Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1997A were economically defeased on June 22, 2000, through the deposit with the trustee of \$175.492 million principal amount of AAA-rated debt securities issued by Fannie Mae, together with irrevocable instructions that these securities and other cash amounts and investments held by the trustee, will be used solely to retire the remaining Pension Obligation Bonds as they mature.

Source: County of Orange, CEO Public Finance Unit.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Table A-13 – County of Orange General Fund Debt Service

The following table, as in the form of Table A-13 in the Official Statement, sets forth the County's General Fund debt service payments (excluding the economically defeased Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1997) for Fiscal Years 2017-18 through 2021-22.

TABLE A-13

**COUNTY OF ORANGE
GENERAL FUND DEBT SERVICE**

Description	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2021-22
Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Refunding Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Parking Facilities Project), 1991	\$2,598,461	\$2,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Orange County Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	5,725,391	0	0	0	0
Orange County Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2006	4,200,000	0	0	0	0
South Orange County Public Financing Authority Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	5,826,575	5,281,500	0	0	0
County of Orange Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B ⁽¹⁾	0	28,510,522	0	0	0
South Orange County Public Financing Authority, Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	4,490,200	4,487,000	4,486,000	4,487,000	4,489,250
TOTAL GENERAL FUND DEBT SERVICE	\$22,840,627	\$40,879,022	\$4,486,000	\$4,487,000	\$4,489,250

⁽¹⁾ Historically, the County has retired portions of the Teeter Notes throughout the year using delinquent tax revenues associated with the Teeter Plan. In July of each year, the County has issued additional Teeter Notes to fund the distribution to Participating Agencies under the Teeter Plan. The Teeter Notes mature on July 31, 2018.

Source: County of Orange, CEO Public Finance Unit.

Table A-14 – County of Orange Direct and Overlapping Debt

Set forth in the following table, in the form of Table A-14 in the Official Statement, is a direct and overlapping debt report (the "Debt Report") prepared by California Municipal Statistics, Inc. as of June 30, 2017. The Debt Report is included for general information purposes only. Neither the County nor the underwriter makes any representations as to its completeness or accuracy. Some of the issues may be payable from self-supporting enterprises or revenue sources other than property and other taxes.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

TABLE A-14

**COUNTY OF ORANGE
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
As of June 30, 2017**

2017-18 Assessed Valuation: \$563,662,044,297 (includes unitary utility valuation)

<u>OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:</u>	<u>% Applicable</u>	<u>Debt 1/1/18</u>
Metropolitan Water District	20.333%	\$ 15,230,434
Coast Community College District	99.999	781,326,691
North Orange County Joint Community College District	97.715	201,345,667
Rancho Santiago Community College District and School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	100.000	368,129,249
Unified School Districts	0.146-100.000	1,620,230,056
Anaheim Union High School District	100.000	117,528,955
Fullerton Joint Union High School District	91.701	111,568,022
Huntington Beach Union High School District	100.000	187,069,998
Elementary School Districts	100.000	609,453,502
Irvine Ranch Water District Improvement Districts	100.000	570,200,000
Moulton-Niguel Water District Improvement Districts	100.000	2,830,000
Santa Margarita Water District Improvement Districts	100.000	74,380,000
Cities	100.000	28,030,000
Orange County Community Facilities Districts	100.000	415,326,990
Other Community Facilities Districts	100.000	1,962,677,288
City and Special District Special Assessment Bonds	100.000	835,488,839
County 1915 Act Bonds	100.000	41,815,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$7,942,630,691
<u>OTHER DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT:</u>		
Orange County General Fund Obligations	100.000%	\$ 221,512,000
Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000	278,759,389
Orange County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	100.000	14,440,000
Coast Community College District Certificates of Participation	99.999	3,449,966
Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.146-100.000	369,676,183
High School District Certificates of Participation	91.701-100.000	119,854,798
Elementary School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	108,508,253
City of Anaheim General Fund Obligations	100.000	606,340,522
Other City General Fund Obligations	100.000	440,978,674
Moulton-Niguel Water District Certificates of Participation	100.000	72,265,000
TOTAL GROSS OTHER DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$2,235,784,785
Less: City of Anaheim supported obligations		606,340,522
TOTAL NET OTHER DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$1,629,444,263
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):</u>		
Anaheim Redevelopment Agency	100.000%	\$ 193,960,000
Brea Redevelopment Agency	100.000	135,446,668
Westminster Redevelopment Agency	100.000	118,000,000
Fullerton Redevelopment Agency	100.000	78,595,000
Buena Park Redevelopment Agency	100.000	72,160,000
Other Redevelopment Agencies	100.000	439,793,707
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT		\$1,037,955,375
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$11,216,370,851⁽¹⁾
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$10,610,030,329

Ratios to 2017-18 Assessed Valuation:

Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.41%
Combined Direct Debt (\$500,271,389)	0.09%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.99%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.88%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation (\$61,059,615,022):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.70%
--	-------

⁽¹⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.
Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Table A-15 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System Investment Returns

Investment returns for the past ten calendar years are shown in the following table below, as in the form of Table A-15 of the Official Statement.

TABLE A-15**ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM
INVESTMENT RETURNS**

<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Actuarial Value Investment Return</u>	<u>Market Value Investment Return</u>
2007	10.49%	11.18%
2008	4.23	(20.76)
2009	3.60	17.32
2010	5.02	10.47
2011	3.28	0.04
2012	3.49	11.92
2013	9.11	10.73
2014	7.34	4.52
2015	5.26	(0.45)
2016	6.33	8.72
5-Year Average Return	6.29%	6.99%
10-Year Average Return	5.79%	4.82%

Source: Orange County Employees Retirement System Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2016.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Table A-16 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress

The following table, in the form of Table A-16 in the Official Statement, shows the present value of retirement benefits, the Actuarial Value of Assets available for retirement benefits, and two indicators of funding progress for OCERS: the funding ratio and the ratio of UAAL to annual payroll. OCERS’s Actuarial Value of Assets recognizes each year’s asset gains or losses over a five year period, one fifth per year.

TABLE A-16
ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(In Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets⁽¹⁾	Market Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Total Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)⁽²⁾	Actuarial Funded Ratio⁽³⁾	Market Funded Ratio⁽⁴⁾	Covered Payroll⁽⁵⁾	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll⁽⁶⁾
2007	\$7,288,900	\$7,894,000	\$9,838,686	\$2,549,786	74.08%	80.23%	\$1,457,159	174.98%
2008	7,748,380	6,457,000	10,860,715	3,112,335	71.34	59.45	1,569,764	198.27
2009	8,154,687	7,615,000	11,858,578	3,703,891	68.77	64.22	1,618,491	228.85
2010	8,672,592	8,564,000	12,425,873	3,753,281	69.79	68.92	1,579,239	237.66
2011	9,064,355	8,693,000	13,522,978	4,458,623	67.03	64.28	1,619,474	275.31
2012	9,469,208	9,750,989	15,144,888	5,675,680	62.52	64.38	1,609,600	352.55
2013	10,417,125	11,011,261	15,785,042	5,367,917	65.99	69.76	1,604,496	334.55
2014	11,449,911	11,428,133	16,413,124	4,963,213	69.76	69.63	1,648,160	301.14
2015	12,228,009	11,548,529	17,050,357	4,822,348	71.72	67.73	1,633,112	295.29
2016	13,102,978	12,657,418	17,933,461	4,830,483	73.06	70.58	1,759,831	274.49

⁽¹⁾ The Actuarial Value of Assets exclude assets held in the Investment Account and prepaid employer contributions.

⁽²⁾ Actuarial Accrued Liability minus Actuarial Value of Assets.

⁽³⁾ Actuarial Value of Assets divided by Actuarial Accrued Liability.

⁽⁴⁾ Market Value of Assets divided by Actuarial Accrued Liability.

⁽⁵⁾ Annual payroll against which UAAL is amortized.

⁽⁶⁾ UAAL divided by Covered Payroll.

Sources: Orange County Employees Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and Orange County Employees Retirement System Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2016.

(REMAINING PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Table A-17 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The following table, in the form of Table A-17 in the Official Statement, shows the changes in fiduciary net position of OCERS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2016.

TABLE A-17

**ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM
CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
(In Thousands)**

	Years Ended December 31		
	2014	2015	2016
Contributions Received ⁽¹⁾	\$ 925,695	\$ 859,750	\$ 825,493
Net Investment Income (Loss)	506,717	(12,700)	1,060,040
Net Securities Lending Income	1,465	1,051	1,203
Participant’s Benefits ⁽²⁾	(651,385)	(697,661)	(704,333)
Withdrawals and Refunds	(11,730)	(11,857)	(13,643)
Administrative Expenses	(11,947)	(12,565)	(16,870)
Increases in Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB	\$ 758,815	\$ 126,018	\$ 1,151,890

⁽¹⁾ Includes employer and employee pension and retiree health care contributions to OCERS.

⁽²⁾ Participant benefits include death benefits.

Sources: *Orange County Employee Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.*

Table A-18 – Orange County Employees’ Retirement System County Contributions

The following table, in the form of Table A-18 in the Official Statement, shows the County’s required contributions and the percentage contributed for Fiscal Years 2007-08 to 2016-17.

TABLE A-18

**ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM
COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
(In Thousands)**

Year Ended June 30	County Cash Contribution	Investment Account Contribution	Total Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$253,620	\$11,000	\$264,620	100%
2009	256,531	36,500	293,031	100
2010	279,574	11,000	290,574	100
2011	296,084	11,000	307,084	100
2012	310,736	11,000	321,736	100
2013	328,953	0	328,953	100
2014	348,597	10,000	358,597	100
2015	371,810	0	371,810	100
2016	384,133	0	384,133	100
2017	405,494	0	405,494	100

Sources: *Orange County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.*

Table A-19 – Orange County Retirement Medical Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

The following table, in the form of Table A-19 in the Official Statement, sets forth the schedule of funding progress for the Retiree Medical Plan.

TABLE A-19

ORANGE COUNTY RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (In Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30 ⁽¹⁾	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a=c)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (d)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (c/d)
2013	\$155,702	\$573,763	\$418,061	27.1%	\$1,217,052	34.4%
2015	217,556	614,500	396,944	35.4	1,188,727	33.4
2017	273,936	680,652	406,716	40.2	1,277,714	31.8

⁽¹⁾ Valuation reports are received every other year.

Source: Orange County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2017 Actuarial Valuation.

Table A-20 – Orange County Retirement Medical Plan Calculation of OPEB Asset

The following table, in the form of Table A-20 in the Official Statement, shows the calculation of the net OPEB asset for Fiscal Years 2013-14 through 2016-17.

TABLE A-20

ORANGE COUNTY RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN CALCULATION OF OPEB ASSET (In Thousands)

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 43,298	\$ 44,921	\$ 44,368	\$ 45,921
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	(3,030)	(3,043)	(3,470)	(3,465)
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation	2,868	2,976	3,541	3,666
Annual OPEB Cost	43,136	44,854	44,439	46,122
Contributions Made	(50,060)	(41,181)	(42,490)	(47,853)
Decrease/(Increase) in Net OPEB Asset	(6,924)	3,673	1,949	(1,731)
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset), Beginning of year	(41,805)	(48,729)	(45,056)	(43,107)
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset), End of year	<u>\$ (48,729)</u>	<u>\$ (45,056)</u>	<u>\$ (43,107)</u>	<u>\$ (44,838)</u>

Sources: Orange County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Board of Supervisors of the County approved the 2018 Investment Policy on November 14, 2017. A copy of the Investment Policy is attached hereto as Appendix B.

CERTAIN DISCLAIMERS

The information contained in this Annual Report expresses only the views of the applicable party. An explanation of the significance of any such information may be obtained from the applicable party; provided, however, that no information provided by any party is incorporated in this Annual Report. The County and the South Orange County Public Financing Authority ("SOCPFA") undertake no responsibility to oppose any revision or withdrawal of such information contained in this Annual Report.

To the extent the County or the SOCPFA provides information in this Annual Report, the County and the SOCPFA are not obligated to present or update information in future Annual Reports. Investors are advised to refer to the Official Statement for the Bonds for information concerning the initial delivery of and security for the Bonds.

By providing the information in this Annual Report, the County and the SOCPFA do not imply or represent (a) that all information provided in this Annual Report is material to investors' decisions regarding investment in the Bonds, (b) the completeness or accuracy of any financial, operational or other information not included herein or in the Official Statement, (c) that no changes, circumstances or events have occurred since the date of this Annual Report (other than as contained herein), or (d) that no other information exists which may have a bearing on the County's financial condition, the security for the Bonds or an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold the Bonds.

The information set forth in this Annual Report or incorporated in this Annual Report has been furnished by the County and the SOCPFA and is believed to be accurate and reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Statements contained in or incorporated by this Annual Report which involves estimates, forecasts or other matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact. Further, expressions of opinion contained in this Annual Report or incorporated in this Annual Report are subject to change without notice and the delivery of this Annual Report will not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County and the SOCPFA.

No statement contained in this Annual Report should be construed as a prediction or representation about future financial performance of the County and the SOCPFA. Historical results presented herein may not be indicative of future operating results.

APPENDIX A

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



County of Orange

State of California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



Eric H. Woolery, CPA
Auditor-Controller

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	15
Organizational Chart	16

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	17
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited Required Supplementary Information)	20
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	41
Statement of Activities	43
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	45
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	49
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	51
Budgetary Comparison Statements:	
General Fund	53
Flood Control District	54
Other Public Protection	55
Mental Health Services Act	56
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	57
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	59
Statement of Cash Flows	60
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	62
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	63
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:	
1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	64
2. Deficit Fund Equity	85
3. Deposits and Investments	86
4. Changes in Capital Assets	100
5. Receivables	102
6. Interfund Receivables and Payables	102

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements (Continued):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued):

7. County Property on Lease to Others	103
8. Interfund Transfers	104
9. Short-Term Obligations	107
10. Long-Term Obligations	108
11. Conduit Debt Obligations and Successor Agency Debt	117
12. Leases	118
13. Landfill Site Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	119
14. Construction and Other Significant Commitments	120
15. Self-Insurance	122
16. Pollution Remediation	123
17. Retirement Plans	127
18. Postemployment Health Care Benefits	138
19. Contingencies	143
20. Subsequent Events	144

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS):

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	146
Schedule of County Contributions	146

Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan:

Schedule of Changes in the Collective Plan Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	147
Schedule of Investment Returns	147
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	148
Schedule of Collective Plan Contributions	148
Schedule of County Contributions	148
Notes to Schedule	149

Orange County Retiree Medical Plan:

Schedule of Funding Progress	149
------------------------------------	-----

Supplemental Information:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet	154
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	160

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

Special Revenue	166
Debt Service	171
Capital Projects	172
Permanent Fund	173

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Supplemental Information (Continued):

Internal Service Funds:

Combining Statement of Net Position	175
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	177
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	179

Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds	183
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds	184
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	185
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	187
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – All Agency Funds	189
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds	190

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends:

Net Position by Component	193
Changes in Net Position	197
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	201
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	203

Revenue Capacity:

Assessed Value of Taxable Property	205
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	207
Principal Property Taxpayers	208
Property Tax Levies and Collections	209

Debt Capacity:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	210
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	212
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	213
Pledged Revenue Coverage	214

Economic and Demographic Information:

Demographic and Economic Statistics	215
Principal Employers	216

Operating Information:

Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function	217
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	218
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	222







**AUDITOR-CONTROLLER
COUNTY OF ORANGE**

HALL OF FINANCE AND RECORDS
12 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, ROOM 200
POST OFFICE BOX 567
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701-0567

(714) 834-2450 FAX: (714) 834-2569

www.ac.ocgov.com



**COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE
COUNTY OF ORANGE**

ROBERT E. THOMAS HALL OF
ADMINISTRATION
333 W. SANTA ANA BLVD.
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701

(714) 834-2345 FAX: (714) 834-3018

www.ocgov.com

December 14, 2017

The Citizens of Orange County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Orange, State of California (County), for the year ended June 30, 2017, is hereby submitted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. The report contains financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prescribed for governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. A comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed and established to provide reasonable assurance that the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of County funds. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The CAFR has been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP (MGO). The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent certified public accounting firm has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the County's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that immediately follows the independent auditor's report. MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

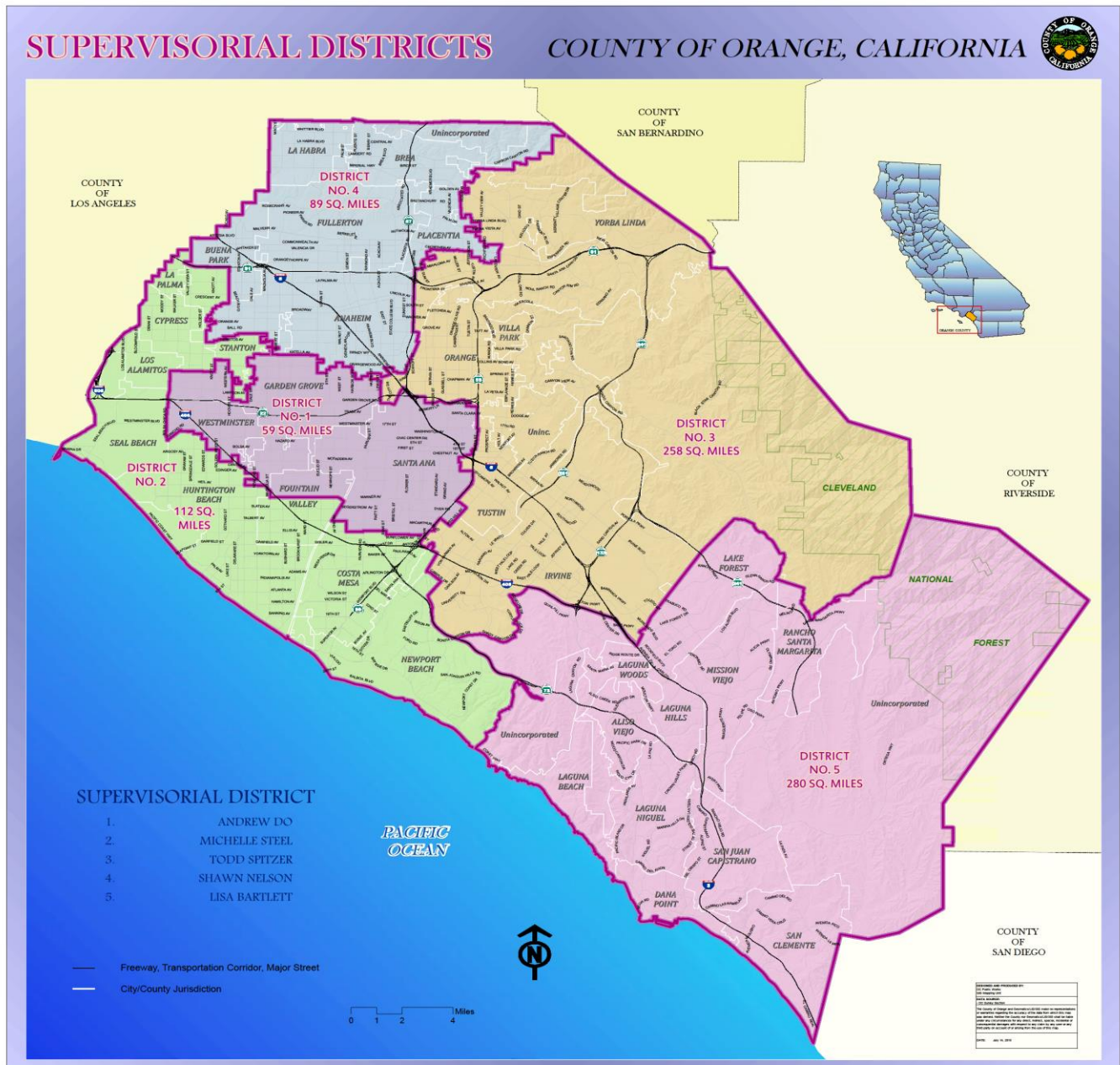
PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The County, incorporated in 1889 and located in the southern part of the State of California, is one of the major metropolitan areas in the state and nation. The County occupies a land area of 798 square miles with a coastline of 42 miles serving a population of over 3 million. It represents the third most populous county in the state and ranks sixth in the nation.

The County is a charter county as a result of the March 5, 2002, voter approval of Measure V, which provides for an electoral process to fill mid-term vacancies on the Board of Supervisors. Before Measure V, as a general law county, mid-term vacancies would otherwise be filled by gubernatorial appointment. In November 2008, voters approved Measure J, which added Article III, Section 301 to the Charter of Orange County requiring voter approval for increases in future retirement system benefits of any employee, legislative officer, or elected official of the County in the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) or any successor retirement system, with the exception of statutorily-established cost of living adjustments, salary increases, and annual leave or compensatory time cash-outs. In June 2012, voters approved Measure B, which requires that any Orange County Supervisors elected or appointed on or after June 5, 2012 can enroll only in the minimum pension option, i.e., the least lucrative pension plan, offered to Orange County employees. At present, the minimum pension plan is a 1.62% at 65 pension

plan. This measure amends the County Charter and applies to any current or previous Supervisor. In June 2016, voters approved Measure B, which requires the County Auditor-Controller to review any Countywide measure placed on the ballot and prepare a fiscal impact statement.

The County is like a general law county and governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board), who each serve four-year terms, and annually elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Supervisors represent districts that are each approximately equal in population. The district boundaries were revised effective September 6, 2011, incorporating the results of the 2010 census. A County Executive Officer (CEO) oversees 16 County departments, and elected department heads oversee six County departments. The Supervisorial Districts map below shows the boundaries of Orange County and the areas governed by each member of the Board.



The County provides a full range of services Countywide, for the unincorporated areas, and contracted services for cities. These services are outlined in the following table:

Countywide Services		Unincorporated Area Services	
Affordable Housing (Housing Authority)	Veterans Services	Animal Care & Control	Libraries
Agricultural Commissioner	Indigent Medical Services	Flood Control	Parks
Airport	Jails & Juvenile Facilities	Land Use	Waste Disposal Collection
Child Protection & Social Services	Juvenile Justice Commission	Law Enforcement	
Child Support Services	Landfills & Solid Waste Disposal		
Clerk-Recorder	Law Enforcement		
Coroner & Forensic Services	Probationary Supervision		
District Attorney	Public Assistance		
Elections & Voter Registration	Public Defender/ Alternate Defense		
Environmental / Regulatory Health	Public & Mental Health		
Flood Control & Transportation	Senior Services		
OC Parks	Collection & Appeals		
Disaster Preparedness	Weights & Measures		
Grand Jury	Property Tax Assessment, Apportionment & Collection		

Contracted Services for Cities	
Animal Care & Control	Libraries
Law Enforcement	Public Works & Engineering
Utility Billing and Check Remittance Processing	

Sources: County departments

In addition to these services, the County is also financially accountable for the reporting of component units. Blended and fiduciary component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations and, therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the County. The County has two discretely presented component units, the Children and Families Commission of Orange County (CFCOC) and CalOptima, which require discrete presentation in the government-wide financial statements. The County's fiduciary component unit, County of Orange Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency), was established as a result of the dissolution of the former Orange County Development Agency. The following entities are presented as blended component units in the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017: the Orange County Flood Control District, Orange County Housing Authority, Orange County Public Financing Authority, Capital Facilities Development Corporation, South Orange County Public Financing Authority, Orange County Public Facilities Corporation, County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, Community Facility Districts, and In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority. Additional information on these entities can be found in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. Activities of the General Fund and most of the Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that level which cannot be exceeded without action by the Board) is at the legal fund-budget control unit level, which represents a department or an agency. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The Budgetary Comparison Statements for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are part of the Basic Financial Statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the nonmajor Governmental Funds with appropriated annual budgets are presented in the Supplemental Information section for governmental funds. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered

appropriations do not lapse at year-end; outstanding encumbrances are carried forward. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

The County's eGovernment website portal at www.ocgov.com provides online services and extensive information about the County government to Orange County residents, businesses, partners, and visitors. It includes information about the Board, County job listings, purchasing bid solicitations, assessment appeals, links to court information and local court rules, voter information, County permits and forms, public safety, health and human services programs and financial information. The site also provides several online services, including live and archived Board meeting videos, the ability to order birth, death and marriage certificates, search fictitious business names, find polling locations and election results, license pets, view and pay property taxes, request and track services provided by OC Public Works such as pothole repair and sidewalk maintenance, and subscribe to receive emergency alerts. The County continuously strives to improve our constituent's ability to conduct business online.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

Two indicators of the Orange County economy are: how well the local economy performs relative to surrounding counties, the state, and the nation (external indicators); and how well the local economy performs relative to its own historical trends (internal indicators). This section provides various external and internal indicators that describe the current and projected outlook of the Orange County economy.

In terms of the external indicators, Orange County's economy continues to out-perform local surrounding counties, the state, and national economies (in annual percentage growth), and, in fact, ranks higher (in absolute growth rate dollars) than the economies of the majority of the world's countries.

Orange County's unemployment rate continues to be below that of all surrounding Southern California counties, the State of California, and the National level (see Table 1).

According to the California Department of Finance, inflation, as measured by the increase of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in 2017, is expected to be 2.8% for Orange County, lower than the State of California at 3.0%, but higher than the U.S. at 2.3% (see Table 2).

Table 1: Unemployment Rate Comparison

Primary Government Entity	August 2017 Unemployment Rate
United States	4.5%
California	5.4%
Riverside County	6.5%
San Bernardino County	5.8%
Los Angeles County	5.4%
San Diego County	4.7%
Orange County	4.2%

Unemployment Rate

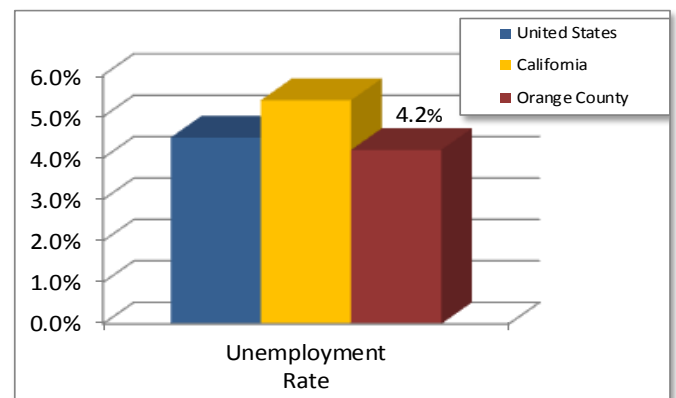


Table 2: 2017 – Projected Increase of the CPI

United States	California	Orange County
2.3%	3.0%	2.8%

Sources: State of California, Employment Development Department
California Department of Finance, April 2017
Note: Unemployment rates are for the month of August 2017

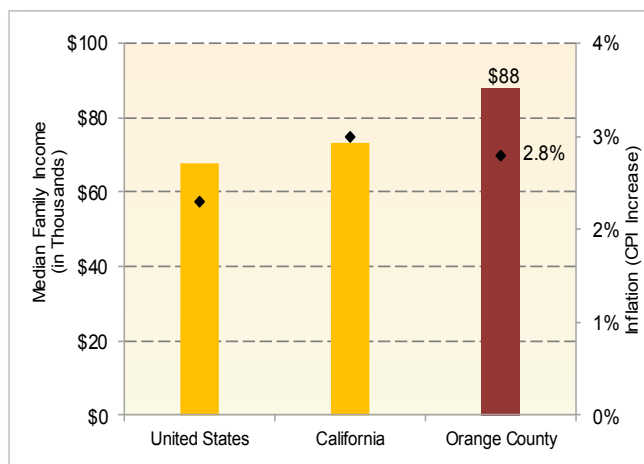
According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Orange County's median family income is expected to be \$88,000 (absolute dollars) in 2017, compared to \$85,000 (absolute dollars) in 2016. Median family incomes in Orange County continue to exceed all surrounding Southern California counties, the State of California, and the nation (see Table 3).

Table 3: Median Family Income Comparison

Primary Government Entity	Median Family Income (absolute dollars)
United States	\$68,000
California	\$73,300
Orange County	\$88,000
San Diego County	\$79,300
Los Angeles County	\$64,300
Riverside County	\$63,200

Sources: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2017

Comparisons of Inflation and Median Family Income



Sources: California Department of Finance, April 2017
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2017

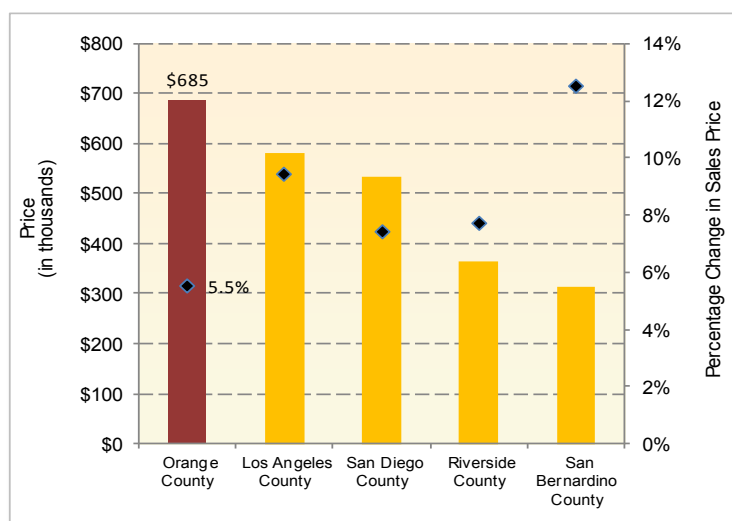
According to CoreLogic Information Systems, the median home sales price for new and existing homes in Orange County was \$685,000 (absolute dollars) in August 2017, representing a 5.5% increase relative to August 2016. The median sales price in Orange County continues to exceed all surrounding counties (see Table 4).

In terms of internal trends, current and projected indicators suggest that the Orange County economy will continue to gradually improve with job growth expected to be 1.5% in 2017.

Table 4: Median Home Sales Price Comparison- Southern California Counties – August 2017

Primary Government Entity	Median Home Sales Price Change increase	Median Home Sales Price (absolute dollars)
Orange County	5.5%	\$685,000
Los Angeles County	9.4%	\$580,000
San Diego County	7.4%	\$535,000
Riverside County	7.7%	\$365,000
San Bernardino County	12.5%	\$315,000

Table 4: Comparison of Median Home Sales Price and Price Changes Among Counties



Sources: CoreLogic Information System, August 2017

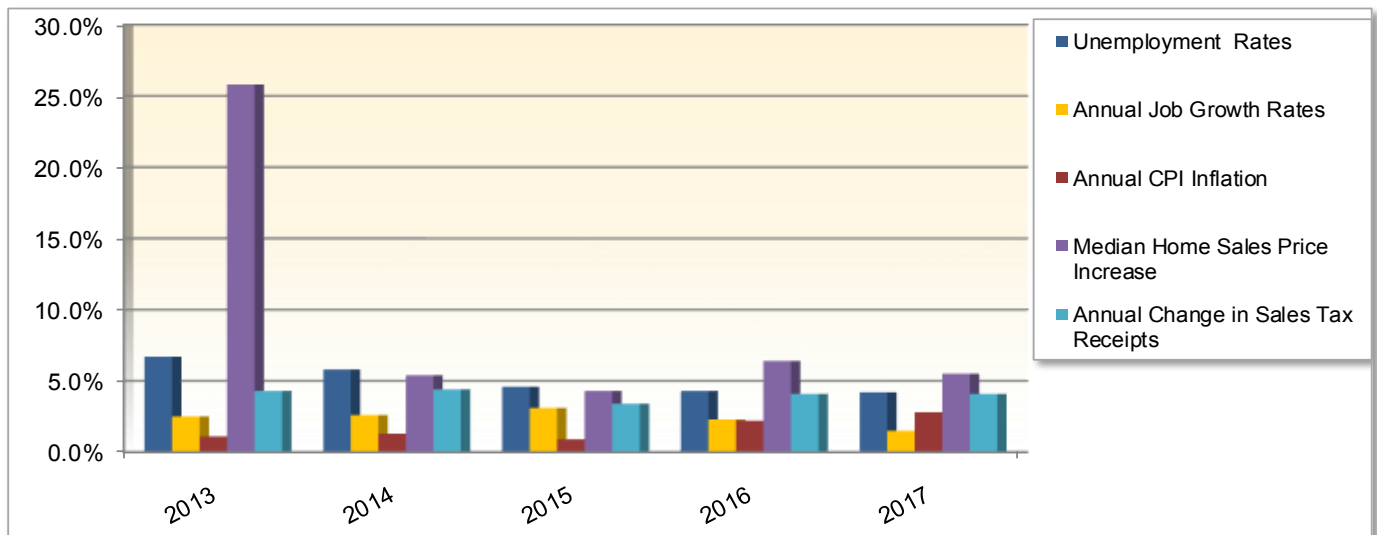
Table 5 shows various internal indicators reflecting steady growth of Orange County's economy. The unemployment rate decreased to 4.2% for the month of August 2017 relative to 4.3% for the month of August 2016. Job growth is expected to decrease to 1.5% in 2017. Median home prices increased by 5.5% in August 2017, relative to 6.4% in August 2016. Annual change in sales tax receipts is forecasted to be 4.1% in 2017.

Table 5: Orange County Historical Data

Historical Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Unemployment Rates	6.7%	5.4%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%
Annual Job Growth Rates	2.5%	2.6%	3.1%	2.3%	1.5%
Annual CPI Inflation	1.1%	1.3%	0.9%	2.2%	2.8%
Median Home Sales Price Increase	25.8%	5.4%	4.3%	6.4%	5.5%
Annual Change in Sales Tax Receipts	4.3%	4.4%	3.4%	4.1%	4.1%

Data in Table 5 for prior years may be different from previous years CAFR due to the timing of obtaining data. Data for 2017 is based on forecasted data

**Orange County Historical Data Comparison
(Shown as a year-to-year percentage increase/decrease)**



Sources: State of California, Employment Development Department
Economic & Business Review, Chapman University, June 2017
Corelogic Information Systems, August 2017
California Board of Equalization

In summary, the economy in Orange County continues to show signs of moderate but steady growth.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Strategic Plan: In March 1997, the Board initiated a financial planning process that is a key component of the County's commitment to fiscal responsibility, accountability, and efficiency. The plan includes projections of County general purpose revenues, departmental projections of operating costs, revenues, capital and information technology needs for current programs and services and anticipated caseload changes. New programs, services and capital projects are identified and prioritized on a Countywide basis with financial impacts identified over the plan period. The plan covers a five-year period and includes a ten-year analysis of operating costs in cases where new programs and facilities are assessed to ensure the ability to pay for long-term operational costs.

The 2017 Strategic Financial Plan (SFP) was presented to the Board on December 12, 2017. The 2017 SFP is the foundation in planning for continued financial stability and will be augmented by the monitoring and establishment of budgetary control via the quarterly budget reporting process and adoption of the Annual Budget. The five-year SFP projections indicate that General Purpose Revenue growth will be in the range of 4.5% for the first year of the plan with growth rates averaging 3.1% in years two through five. The moderate growth rate for revenue, coupled with the increasing cost of doing business, will require the County to carefully manage programs and services levels. The

County continues to believe that sustained job growth and reduced unemployment are the key indicators for economic growth.

In order to address identified budget issues and prepare for the continued uncertainty of the general and local economy, the following represent some of the actions taken or identified as options for early planning. Early action is critical to ensure baseline services are met and that the County continues to experience financial stability.

- The SFP reflects a 0% increase in Net County Cost allocations to departments for the fiscal year 2018-19, and 1% for each of the following fiscal years, with the remaining excess funds distributed and/or set-aside to address the most critical strategic needs for the County
- Continuation of the policy to not backfill State budget reductions
- Position Policy: delete aged vacant positions
- Internal financing program to support major capital and information technology projects
- Maintaining prudent levels of General Fund and Contingency Reserves

The County continues to move forward on several large projects identified below. In addition, the County is in various stages of planning and implementing several other projects. Financial plans are in place for the upgrade of the 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System, replacement of the Central Utility Facility infrastructure, new OC Animal Care Center, Bridges at Kraemer Place and other homelessness initiatives, and the first phase of the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan. Development of the County property at the former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro in Irvine and other various County-owned properties such as the Greenspot and Prado Dam properties will require up-front financial planning and investment in order to generate revenue in future years on a long-term basis.

Santa Ana River Mainstem Project: The Santa Ana River Mainstem Project (SARMP) was initiated in 1964, in partial response to a resolution of the United States House Committee on Public Works adopted May 8, 1964. A survey report was completed by the Orange County Flood Control District in 1975. The report was reviewed and submitted to Congress in September 1978. In September 1980, the United States Army Corps of Engineers completed the General Design Memorandum for the SARMP. Construction for the SARMP was authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. Construction for the SARMP was initiated in 1989, and completion is scheduled for December 2029.

The SARMP is designed to provide flood protection to the growing urban communities in Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The proposed improvements to the system cover 75 miles, from the headwater of the Santa Ana River, east of the city of San Bernardino to the mouth of the river at the Pacific Ocean between the cities of Newport Beach and Huntington Beach. The project will increase levels of flood protection to more than 3.35 million people within the three county areas. The project includes seven independent features: Seven Oaks Dam, Mill Creek Levee, San Timoteo Creek, Oak Street Drain, Prado Dam, Santiago Creek and the Lower Santa Ana River. To learn more about the SARMP, visit the Orange County Flood Control Division's website at www.ocflood.com.

OC Dana Point Harbor Revitalization Plan: The OC Dana Point Harbor Revitalization Plan (Plan) includes revitalization of Dana Point Harbor's commercial core, marinas, and hotel. The Plan is a multi-phased and long-term public-private partnership project, where total development costs have been estimated in excess of \$150,000 pending final project design approvals. The Plan is a phased and systematic long-term rehabilitation and/or replacement of the commercial core, hotel, and waterside elements. County Executive Office Real Estate staff managed the process for selection of a potential private partner for the project and are working with OC Parks staff to finalize the financial strategy for the complete Plan that will meet the long-term needs and expectations of the community and the County. On October 17, 2017, the County selected Dana Point Harbor Partners, LLC (DPHP) as the primary developer and Dana Point Partners, LLC as the alternate developer for the lease, development, and management of certain portions of Dana Point Harbor. The Board authorized the Chief Real Estate Officer (or Designee) to negotiate option and lease agreements with DPHP as primary developer and return to the Board for approval.

James A. Musick Facility Expansion: On March 8, 2012, the County received a conditional award from the State for \$100,000 in funds for expansion of the James A. Musick Facility Assembly Bill 900 (AB900). On March 8, 2013, the State approved the funding to complete design and construction for the project, of which establishment allows the

County to commit funding to design and construction that is reimbursed from the AB900 Phase II \$100,000 award. This project is estimated for completion in FY 2020-21. The County must front costs initially until the notice to proceed for construction is approved by the State. At that time, all past eligible costs incurred can be invoiced for reimbursement by the State in full, and all future costs will be invoiced for reimbursement by the State on an ongoing basis until construction completion and occupancy. It is anticipated that costs will be reimbursed beginning in FY 2018-19.

On March 13, 2014, the State approved \$80,000 in funds for the County for further expansion of the James A. Musick Facility (Senate Bill 1022). This project will be completed in parallel with the AB900 project. Because of schedule compaction during design, the State approved executing both project phases into a single construction project. The financial requirements for this second phase are consistent with those described above.

La Pata Avenue Gap Closure and Camino Del Rio Extension Project: The County is nearing completion of the construction of the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure Project (Project) that widens La Pata Avenue and implements a gap closure between the cities of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente. This is a cooperative project between the City of San Clemente, City of San Juan Capistrano, OC Waste & Recycling, and OC Public Works, with the County acting as the lead agency. The total Project cost is estimated at \$127,000 and is funded from State Proposition 1B, Orange County Measure M1 and M2, gas tax, La Pata Fee Program, OC Waste & Recycling, developer agreement, and community facility district revenues. A construction contract for \$72,741 was awarded by the Board on December 10, 2013 and a construction management contract for \$7,706 was awarded on February 4, 2014.

The groundbreaking ceremony was held on April 4, 2014. The ribbon cutting ceremony for the roadway gap closure was held on August 13, 2016 and the roadway was open to the public on August 14, 2016. Construction of the Camino Del Rio Extension Phase was completed in April 2017. Completion of the final phase of the La Pata Widening is anticipated in July 2018.

Bridges at Kraemer Place Year-Round Emergency Shelter (Bridges): On November 17, 2015, the Board approved the acquisition of 1000 N. Kraemer Place for \$4,250 as the site of a new 200-bed Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center to serve the homeless with \$1,250 in funding support from the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Brea, and La Habra. Bridges currently has a 100 person capacity, with a second phase to be completed in 2018 bringing the total capacity to 200 occupants.

OC Animal Care Center: In December 2015, the Board approved negotiated terms for a land swap between the County, the South Orange County Community College District, and the city of Tustin regarding ten acres of land for the construction of a new state-of-the-art OC Animal Care Center to replace the existing shelter in the city of Orange. Construction on the new center began in July 2016, and completion is expected in January 2018. The expected opening date of the new center is March 2018.

Central Utility Facility (CUF) Infrastructure Upgrade Project: The County is approximately 75% complete with construction of the CUF Project (Project) in the city of Santa Ana. The Project replaces the cooling tower, chillers and pumps and has added a boiler and related equipment at the CUF. The final Project will replace most of the original 1968 CUF components which are beyond useful life and required upgrades and replacement to be reliable and energy efficient. The Project also includes expansion of the present thermal utility distribution system to new thermal utility clients and improving the cogeneration system efficiency and performance by using the full capacity of the cogeneration components. The primary component of the thermal expansion is the replacement of chilled water lines which are now approximately 90% complete with construction. The total Project is on budget at an estimated \$68,000 and is funded from CUF Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 issued in June 2016. A Guaranteed Maximum Price Contract of \$59,165 to provide construction manager at risk construction phase services for the Project was awarded by the Board on January 26, 2016. The Project Architect-Engineer (A&E) Agreement was amended on April 26, 2016 for a new total not-to-exceed amount of \$7,063. The A&E contract includes engineering and design for the Project, construction observation, commissioning, and support services. The completion of the Project is anticipated in April 2018.

Orange County Civic Center Facilities Master Plan: On April 23, 2013, the Board adopted an ordinance approving a public-private partnership to develop the Civic Center Facilities Strategic Plan. On February 24, 2016, the Board

approved a Program Management and Design Agreement for Phase I planning and design of the Orange County Civic Center Facilities.

Included in Phase I is a six-story, approximately 254,000 square foot building located at 601 N. Ross Street. Building 16 is to be occupied by several County departments and includes a one-stop shop public counter where the public will access services from multiple departments. There will be a 6,600-square-foot event/conference center which is planned to be used by the County and the public. There will be 350 underground parking spaces. The expected completion date is January 2020.

The project's financing was facilitated through a Board adopted ordinance on May 9, 2017, identifying the legal authority for the issuance of bonds, approving a Ground Lease, a Facility Lease, and forming the Capital Facilities Development Corporation (Corporation). On June 22, 2017, the California Municipal Finance Authority (Authority) issued \$152,400 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A. The Authority loaned a total of \$175,340 to the Corporation, pursuant to a loan agreement, for the construction. Upon filing the certificate of substantial completion, the County will commence base rental payments, under the Facility Lease, to repay the loan to the Authority, which pays debt service to the bondholders.

Relevant Financial Policies

To achieve the goal of providing outstanding and cost-effective regional public services, the County applies sound management practices and policies that enhance the quality of life of its citizens. Such financial management practices have been identified by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and recognized by Fitch Ratings as best practices that promote financial soundness, efficiency in government, and solvency in public finance.

General Fund Reserves Policy

The County General Fund Reserves Policy provides guidance in the creation, maintenance and use of reserves. The policy covers formal and informal reserves, and includes provisions for reserves such as appropriations for contingencies, reserve-like appropriations, and reserve-like funds held by others such as the OCERS Investment Account. The policy also recognizes whether funds are legally required or discretionary or have special restrictions. The reserves policy is maintained and updated, as needed, through the County's annual SFP process. The reserves policy targets and balances are included in the annual SFP document.

The General Fund Reserves policy is designed to provide flexibility to the County as well as the following:

- Resources to address unanticipated or cyclical economic conditions
- Resources for emergencies and/or catastrophic events
- Mitigation of the volatility of revenues and expenditures in managing temporary cash flow shortages
- Capacity to cover unexpected large one-time expenses and opportunities
- Capacity to fund capital investments
- Capacity to minimize borrowing costs
- Capacity to provide some level of protection against statutory changes to County revenues and impacts from federal and state actions

The County has a variety of reserve funds available to both the General Fund and Non-General Funds including:

- Fund Balance Assigned for Contingencies
- Fund Balance Assigned for Operations
- Fund Balance Assigned for Construction and Maintenance
- Fund Balance Assigned for Capital Projects
- Fund Balance Assigned for Teeter Loss Reserve
- Fund Balance Assigned for Reserve Target
- Reserve-Like Funds
- Reserve-Like Appropriations
- Department-Type Reserves

All of the previously mentioned are reserves normally modified at the time of budget adoption (Government Code Section 29085) or at fiscal year-end. Changes to reserve amounts at other times require a 4/5 vote of the Board. A 4/5 vote is also required to make such reserves available for appropriation to expend the funds, if needed, during the fiscal year (Government Code Section 29130).

Reserve Targets and Descriptions

Under GFOA recommended practice, the County establishes an overall reserve target and allocates the calculated target among the classes of obligated fund balances as appropriate. The County may fund more or less to each reserve class for a variety of reasons, such as its current financial condition, the need to set aside for particular goals or directives, the need to bridge one-time gaps, etc. The goal is to ensure a prudent reserve balance that is maintained and replenished on a regular basis.

In implementing the GFOA's best practice, the County elected to establish a funding target based upon two months of General Fund operating revenues. Analysis of the historical average of two months of operating revenues, as well as FY 2017-18 adopted budgeted revenues, yielded a funding target of approximately 17% of General Fund operating revenues.

Contingencies

The purpose and use of this reserve is to cover unanticipated and severe economic downturns, major emergencies, or catastrophes that cannot be covered with existing appropriations. In particular, continued drought conditions with the attendant risk of wildfires, highlights the potential for catastrophic events within the County. A significant event could create the need for a higher funding level of this reserve. The target amount for this reserve is 15% of ongoing annual General Purpose Revenues (excluding fund balance unassigned and one-time amounts and transfers).

The following table summarizes the County's financial management practices:

Relevant Financial Policies	
Multi-Year SFP	The County's SFP is based on a five-year financial forecast and includes a 10-year analysis of operating costs in cases where new programs and facilities are recommended to ensure the ability to pay for long-term operational costs. Performance measures and strategies are key elements of the SFP process.
Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan	The County's five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a long-term list of significant projects funded by the General Fund in the Capital Projects budget. It also includes the five-year capital program for Non-General Fund agencies. The CIP aids the County in its assessment of the best use of funds available in order to establish and prioritize its capital asset goals, while maintaining long-term financial stability.
Information Technology Projects	The five-year Information Technology Plan (ITP) is a compilation of significant IT projects including upgrades or replacements of existing systems, greater or equal to \$150 and less than \$1,000 in any one fiscal year of the five years in the plan. Costs for ongoing system support and maintenance are included. The ITP is a tool used by the County to assess IT projects, leverage overlap, and prioritize the use of County General Funds available to IT projects.
Quarterly Budget Report	The County Executive Office issues quarterly budget reports that provide the Board, County departments, members of the public, and other interested parties with an overview of the current status of budgeted revenues and expenditures, total budgeted positions and various departmental issues requiring adjustments to the County's budget.
Annual Budget Policies and Guidelines	The Annual Budget reflects the County's disciplined approach to fiscal management and is consistent with the County's SFP process. Department budgets are consistent with the priorities and operations plans contained in the SFP. Departments use these planning processes, along with outcome indicators, to evaluate programs and redirect existing resources as needed for greater efficiency to reduce costs and minimize the need for additional resources.
Fund Balance Reserve Policy	The County General Fund currently contains formal and informal reserves, appropriations for contingencies, appropriated reserve-type funds, and reserves held by others. The purpose of these reserves is to protect community programs and services from temporary revenue shortfalls and provide for unpredicted, sudden and unavoidable one-time expenditures.
Contingency Planning Policy	<p>The County's General Fund maintains a reserve for contingencies, which was established through the SFP process. The target amount for this reserve is 15% of ongoing annual General Purpose Revenues (excludes fund balance unassigned and one-time amounts and transfers), or \$113,356. This compares to the GFOA guidelines for funding contingencies at 15% or higher. The November 30, 2017 balance is \$65,000, approximately \$48,356 below the target.</p> <p>In addition to the reserve for contingencies, the County budgets an annual appropriation for significant unanticipated emergencies, catastrophes, one-time expenditures and opportunities of no less than \$5,000 in the General Fund.</p>
Debt Disclosure Practices	The County presents a set of debt disclosures in the County's adopted Budget document and the CAFR, as well as Continuing Disclosure Annual Reports on its website and the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) repository.

Relevant Financial Policies (Continued)	
Pay-as-you-go Capital Funding	The County's long-term practice has been to use pay-as-you-go funding for capital projects whenever possible. The use of systematic long range financial planning assists in making fiscal decisions such as debt vs. pay-as-you-go capital project financing. The SFP forecasts sources of the County's revenue and operating expenses and incorporates a list of previously identified and prioritized projects that will benefit the citizens of the County. The financial planning for capital projects considers the County's limited funding sources, the capital and operating costs, useful life of projects, and good business practices.
Credit and Debt Management Policy	The County's long-term practice has been to rapidly repay debt when practicable. The Policy is intended to maintain long-term financial stability by ensuring that its long-term financing commitments are affordable and do not create undue risk or burden, achieve and maintain high credit ratings, minimize debt service interest expense and issuance costs, provide accurate and timely financial disclosure and reporting, and comply with applicable State and Federal laws and financing covenants.
Public Financing Advisory Committee	The Public Financing Advisory Committee (PFAC) is responsible for the review, approval, and modification or denial of debt financing proposals. No County debt financing proposal is considered by the Board unless recommended in writing by the PFAC. The PFAC membership consists of the following: five public voting members, each representing a district, and three Ex-Officio County government members (the County Executive Officer (non-voting), the elected Treasurer-Tax Collector, and the elected Auditor-Controller).
Audit Oversight Committee	The Audit Oversight Committee (AOC) is an advisory committee to the Board that provides oversight of the activities of the County Auditor-Controller's Internal Audit Division and the County's external audit coverage, including financial reporting and federal and state audit activities, and discusses the adequacy of the County's internal control structure. The AOC membership includes the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board, the County Executive Officer, and five private sector members appointed by the Board. The private sector members shall be appointed by the Board for a term of four years and may be reappointed or removed by the Board.
Treasury Oversight Committee	<p>The Treasury Oversight Committee (TOC) is responsible for reviewing and monitoring the annual Investment Policy Statement (IPS) prepared by the Treasurer. In addition, the TOC causes an annual audit of the Treasurer's compliance with the IPS. The TOC shall also investigate any and all irregularities in the Treasurer's operations which become known to the TOC. The TOC will develop and document policy and procedures to investigate and report such irregularities.</p> <p>Annually, the TOC reviews the Treasurer's IPS, including all proposed amendments or modifications to the policy. The Treasurer then submits the IPS to the Board for approval, including any additions or amendments thereto. The TOC membership consists of the following: The elected Auditor-Controller, the County Executive Officer, the elected County Superintendent of Schools, or their respective designees, and four members of the public. The public members shall be nominated by the Treasurer and confirmed by the Board.</p>
24/7 Fraud Hotline	The Fraud Hotline is part of an ongoing fraud detection and prevention effort. The Fraud Hotline is intended for use by County employees, the general public, or vendors for reporting suspected waste, fraud, violations of County policy or misuse of County resources by vendors, contractors or County employees.

Major Initiatives

Funding Equity: The County hovers at the bottom of funding for counties statewide, receiving the lowest percentage of property taxes in California to support services-about 6 cents on the dollar; the state average is 17 cents. The formula for returning local property taxes to the counties where they were collected was set in 1978 and has not been updated since. This systematically disadvantages the County's ability to provide services to its diverse population.

The County's predicament does not have easy fixes. Shifting funding formulas could affect other counties receiving more of their share of taxes, as well as other taxing entities such as cities, special districts, and schools, which have constitutional protections for state funding. Therefore, the answer to assuring funding equity for Orange County lies in increasing funding, programs, and partnerships that specifically benefit County programs and services. When the state shifts or adds responsibilities at the county level, the County will seek enough funding for those programs to ensure their success. The County's robust legislative agenda seeks creative and substantive ways to assure our residents are provided with their fair share of the taxes they pay to support the programs and services they deserve.

State Prison Realignment: With the passage of Assembly Bill 109 in 2011, California ordered the realignment of certain state prisoners to serve their sentences in county jails instead of state prisons to comply with court-ordered overcrowding reductions. The County accounts for 8.1% of the state's population and 6.4% of the total prison population. In FY 2016-17, the County spent \$77,876 and carried over \$0 surplus to FY 2017-18.

Realignment has led to multiple challenges, including: the need for more in-custody housing options and bed space, additional case-management resources, inmate screening and medical/psychiatric programs. Felony caseloads have increased substantially with a corresponding increase in the need for additional court hearings and appearances. On November 4, 2014, voters passed Proposition 47, "The Safe Neighborhood and Schools Act," which reduced the classification of most non-serious, non-violent property and drug crimes from felonies to misdemeanors. This change reduced the number of new felony cases and permitted re-sentencing for anyone currently serving a sentence for those offenses, ultimately reducing the AB 109 and general jail populations. This change resulted in lower felony caseloads and a temporary increase in workloads due to the large number of re-sentencing hearings.

Labor Agreements: Most County employees are represented by one of 17 bargaining units, which are separated into eight labor organizations. The principal organization is the Orange County Employees Association (OCEA), which represents six bargaining units totaling about 9,765 permanent filled employee positions. The next largest unions are the Association of County Deputy Sheriffs, which represents three bargaining units totaling about 2,795 members and the American Federation of State and Municipal Employees at about 1,433 members. All contracts have been successfully negotiated and County employees continue to work under their contract terms with no interruption.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Awards: The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2016; this represents the County's 22nd consecutive award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the County issued its 14th consecutive Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) titled the "OC Citizens' Report" for the year ended June 30, 2016. The County received the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for this PAFR. The award is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to

be awarded, a government must publish a PAFR that reflects the program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. The "OC Citizens' Report" is available for viewing at <http://www.ocgov.com>

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award: The GFOA awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the County for its FY 2016-17 Annual Budget; this is the County's first such award. The award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, the entity had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to acknowledge how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Counties Financial Transactions Reporting Award: The County received the Financial Transactions Reporting Award from the State Controller's Office for its Year-End Financial Transaction Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The award is in recognition of the professionalism demonstrated by Counties in preparing accurate and timely financial reports and for those counties that meet the review criteria of the award program.

Acknowledgments: We would like to express our sincere appreciation to County staff and the staff of the certified public accounting firm of MGO. We hope this report will be of interest and use to those in county government, other governmental agencies, and the public interested in the financial activities of the County of Orange.

Respectfully submitted,


Eric H. Woolery, CPA
Auditor-Controller


Michelle Aguirre
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**County of Orange
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

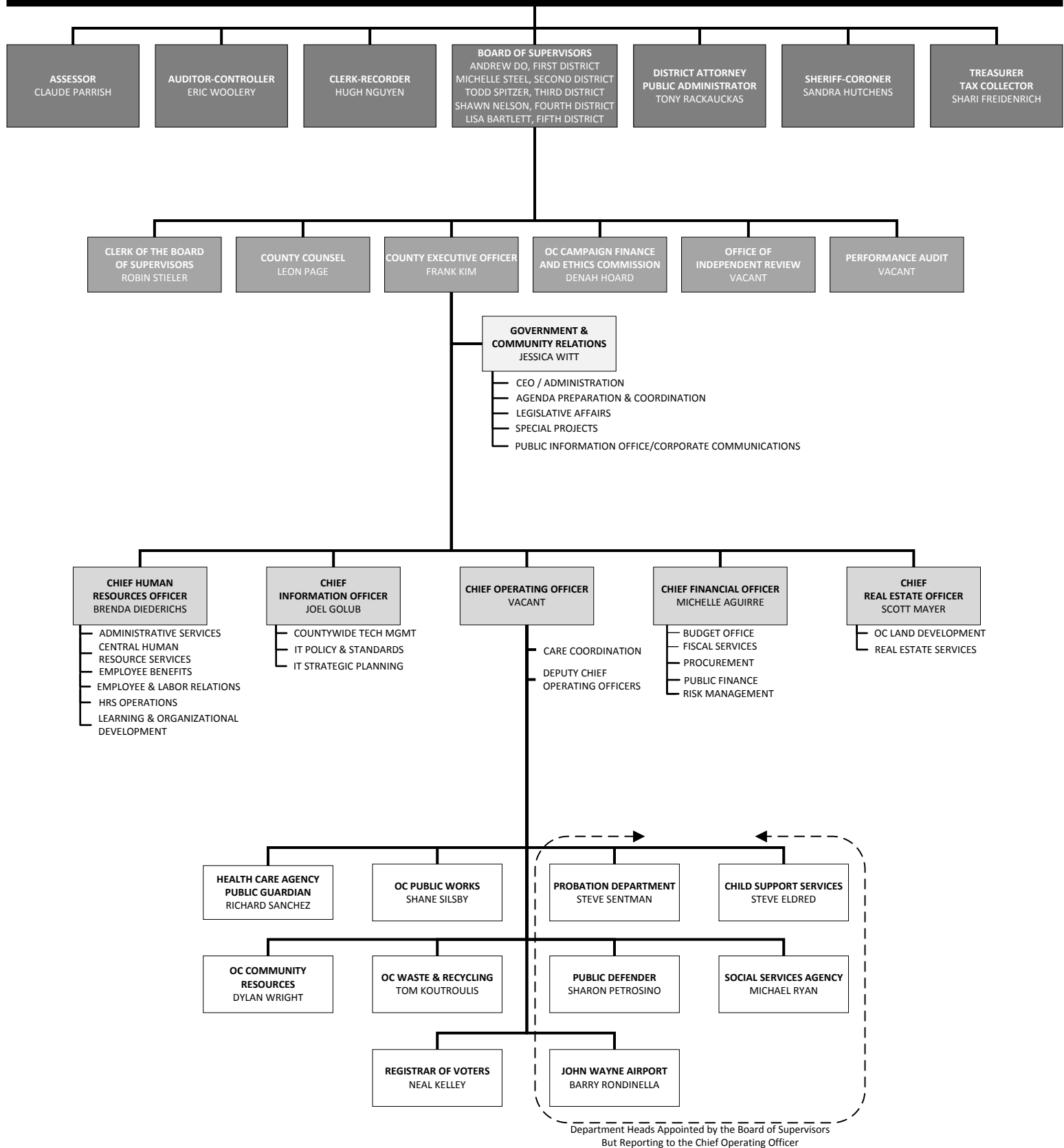
June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



County of Orange Organizational Chart

PEOPLE OF ORANGE COUNTY











Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Orange, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Orange, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Children and Families Commission of Orange County (CFCOC) and the Orange County Health Authority, a Public Agency/dba Orange Prevention and Treatment Integrated Medical Assistance (CalOptima), which collectively represent 100% percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for CFCOC and CalOptima, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Flood Control District Fund, Other Public Protection Fund, and Mental Health Services Act Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the total net pension liability of the County as of June 30, 2017, which was measured as of December 31, 2016, was \$4.04 billion for the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS). The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016, was 69.56% for OCERS. The actuarial valuation is very sensitive to the underlying actuarial assumptions, including a discount rate of 7.25%, which represents the long-term expected rate of return for OCERS. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules related to the OCERS, schedules related to the Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan, and schedule related to the Orange County Retiree Medical Plan as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules included in supplemental information in the financial section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Newport Beach, California
December 14, 2017





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (UNAUDITED)

This section of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017. We hope that the information presented here, in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, provides a clear picture of the County's overall financial status. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts in this section are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total change in net position, which is the difference between total revenues (including transfers in) and expenses (including transfers out), was \$319,442 for the fiscal year, and it increased net position by 15% from prior year.
- Long-term debt obligations decreased by \$98,581 or 21% during the current fiscal year.
- The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,578,469, an increase of \$220,943, or 9% in comparison with the prior year.
- General Fund revenues and other financing sources ended the year 4% below budget.
- General Fund expenditures and other financing uses ended the year 7% below budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements presented in the County's CAFR are divided into three different sections:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<i>Basic Financial Statements</i>			
Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Activities	Budgetary Comparison Statements	Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements			

The following table summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements:

	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Type of Financial Statement	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
		Budgetary Comparison Statements	Statement of Cash Flows	
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	Day-to-day operating activities for basic services	Day-to-day operating activities for business- type services	Resources on behalf of others
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus (except for agency funds)
Type of Asset, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liability, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short- term and long-term	Current assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short- term and long-term	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources held in a trustee or agency capacity for others
Type of Inflows and Outflows Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures for when goods or services have been received, and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the following two financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both of these statements were prepared using an accounting method and a measurement focus similar to those used by private-sector companies, the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. The **Statement of Net Position** provides information regarding all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The **Statement of Activities**, on the other hand, provides information on how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year regardless of the period when the related cash or cash equivalent is received or paid. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include (1) general government, (2) public protection, (3) public ways and facilities, (4) health and sanitation, (5) public assistance, (6) education, and (7) recreation and cultural services. The business-type activities of the County include John Wayne Airport (Airport), Orange County Waste Management and Recycling (Waste Management), and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).

The government-wide financial statements also provide information regarding the County's component units, entities for which the County (the primary government) is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations; therefore, data from these component units are combined with data of the primary government. Financial information for the CFCOC and CalOptima, discretely presented component units, are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Separate stand-alone annual financial reports can be obtained by accessing the County's website at the following address: www.ocgov.com. A separate stand-alone CalOptima annual financial report can be obtained by accessing the website at <http://wpsocdmhc.ca.gov/fe/search/>.

Fund Financial Statements

- **Fund** - a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.
- Focus is on **major funds**.
- Provides information regarding the three major categories of all County funds: **governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary**.

The fund financial statements report on groupings of related funds that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Like other state and local governments, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds as determined by the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. All of the County funds can be divided into three major categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds include most of the County's basic services and are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are prepared for the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to facilitate comparisons between governmental funds and governmental activities. The primary differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements relate to noncurrent assets, such

as land and structures and improvements, and noncurrent liabilities, such as bonded debt and amounts owed for compensated absences, capital lease obligations, and net pension liability, which are reported in the government-wide statements but not in the fund financial statements.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, which is always a major fund, and all other major funds which may change each year depending on if they meet the major funds criteria. Information for nonmajor funds is presented in the aggregate as "Other Governmental Funds" in these statements. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is presented in the Supplemental Information Section of this CAFR. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget and are presented in the Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information Section of this CAFR, respectively.

Proprietary Funds - The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds. **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Airport, Waste Management, and CNG activities. **Internal Service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions such as insurance, transportation, publishing services, and information technology. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, Internal Service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Airport and Waste Management operations, which are both considered to be major funds of the County. Conversely, the Internal Service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements with the individual fund data provided in the combining statements, which can be found in the Supplemental Information Section of this CAFR.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds include the **Trust** and **Agency** funds and are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Financial information for fiduciary funds is not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's programs. The combining statements for fiduciary funds are included in the Supplemental Information Section of this CAFR.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. To find a specific note, refer to the Table of Contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the County's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$2,505,151, an increase of 15% from FY 2015-16.

The largest component of the County's net position, which totals \$3,521,582, was **net investment in capital assets**, which represents the County's investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets and debt-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The County's capital assets are used to provide needed services to its citizens. Since the capital assets

COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

themselves cannot be used to liquidate the associated debt, the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources.

The County's **restricted** net position of \$1,595,032 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use and are available to meet the County's ongoing obligations for programs with external restrictions. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, laws/regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legislation including those passed by the County itself.

The **unrestricted** net position is the final component of net position. Unrestricted net position is resources that the County may use to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2017, the County's unrestricted net position totals a deficit of \$2,611,463. Among governmental activities, the deficit was \$3,074,958 in unrestricted net position compared to the deficit of \$2,979,945 at June 30, 2016. The main contributor of the deficit continues to be the reporting of the County's proportionate share of net pension liability on the financial statements.

The following table presents condensed financial information derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

NET POSITION – Primary Government June 30, 2017 and 2016						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,635,467	\$ 3,451,250	\$ 895,588	\$ 878,991	\$ 4,531,055	\$ 4,330,241
Capital Assets	2,933,640	2,808,923	897,739	848,929	3,831,379	3,657,852
Total Assets	6,569,107	6,260,173	1,793,327	1,727,920	8,362,434	7,988,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	822,809	1,097,039	17,251	22,951	840,060	1,119,990
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	822,809	1,097,039	17,251	22,951	840,060	1,119,990
LIABILITIES						
Long-term Liabilities	4,893,118	5,197,639	454,141	466,575	5,347,259	5,664,214
Other Liabilities	696,941	724,748	94,819	78,920	791,760	803,668
Total Liabilities	5,590,059	5,922,387	548,960	545,495	6,139,019	6,467,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	546,666	444,828	11,658	9,664	558,324	454,492
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	546,666	444,828	11,658	9,664	558,324	454,492
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,813,296	2,707,493	708,286	663,280	3,521,582	3,370,773
Restricted	1,516,853	1,262,449	78,179	67,429	1,595,032	1,329,878
Unrestricted	(3,074,958)	(2,979,945)	463,495	465,003	(2,611,463)	(2,514,942)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,255,191	\$ 989,997	\$ 1,249,960	\$ 1,195,712	\$ 2,505,151	\$ 2,185,709

As of June 30, 2017, the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by 1% or \$94,411 during the current fiscal year. Capital assets increased by \$173,527 primarily due to construction projects for Airport Terminal Improvements, Central Utility Facilities Upgrade, OC Animal Care Center, and various other projects completed for road infrastructure. In addition, there was an increase of \$200,814 in current and other assets primarily due to an increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents for a loan provided by the California Municipal Finance Authority for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan construction. Offsetting these increases was a decrease for deferred outflows of resources of \$279,930 primarily due to a decrease in deferred outflows related to pension which reflects the changes in net pension liability measurements as required by GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," (GASB Statement No. 68).

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for FY 2016-17 decreased by 3% or \$225,031. Long-term liabilities decreased by 6% or \$316,955, primarily due to a decrease in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and decrease in bonds payable. Offsetting this decrease was an increase in long-term liabilities due to the loan for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan construction project. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased by 23% or \$103,832, calculated as required by GASB Statement No. 68.

The following table provides summarized data of the government-wide Statement of Activities:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION – Primary Government
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 624,210	\$ 557,450	\$ 304,350	\$ 297,293	\$ 928,560	\$ 854,743
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,067,777	2,037,311	69	171	2,067,846	2,037,482
Capital Grants and Contributions	113,481	105,776	1,828	2,174	115,309	107,950
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	510,072	500,507	--	--	510,072	500,507
Property Taxes in Lieu of						
Motor Vehicle License Fees	351,011	333,595	--	--	351,011	333,595
Other Taxes	98,216	78,184	78	72	98,294	78,256
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,434	4,583	--	--	8,434	4,583
State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees	1,234	1,100	--	--	1,234	1,100
Other General Revenues	99,989	80,857	4,883	8,696	104,872	89,553
Total Revenues	3,874,424	3,699,363	311,208	308,406	4,185,632	4,007,769
EXPENSES						
General Government	186,340	203,394	--	--	186,340	203,394
Public Protection	1,485,137	1,433,421	--	--	1,485,137	1,433,421
Public Ways and Facilities	97,928	142,071	--	--	97,928	142,071
Health and Sanitation	593,617	554,872	--	--	593,617	554,872
Public Assistance	1,097,327	1,097,129	--	--	1,097,327	1,097,129
Education	44,510	46,170	--	--	44,510	46,170
Recreation and Cultural Services	112,749	115,136	--	--	112,749	115,136
Interest on Long-Term Debt	17,544	20,112	--	--	17,544	20,112
Airport	--	--	125,522	120,921	125,522	120,921
Waste Management	--	--	105,149	96,301	105,149	96,301
Compressed Natural Gas	--	--	367	283	367	283
Total Expenses	3,635,152	3,612,305	231,038	217,505	3,866,190	3,829,810
Excess before Transfers	239,272	87,058	80,170	90,901	319,442	177,959
Transfers	25,922	21,518	(25,922)	(21,518)	--	--
Change in Net Position	265,194	108,576	54,248	69,383	319,442	177,959
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	989,997	881,421	1,195,712	1,126,329	2,185,709	2,007,750
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,255,191	\$ 989,997	\$ 1,249,960	\$ 1,195,712	\$ 2,505,151	\$ 2,185,709

The County's net position increased by \$319,442 during the current fiscal year. Revenues for the year totaled \$4,185,632, an increase of \$177,863 from the prior year's total revenues. Expenses totaled \$3,866,190, an increase of \$36,380 from the previous year's total expenses.

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities rely on several sources of revenue to finance ongoing operations. Operating grants and contributions comprised the largest revenue source for the County, followed by charges for services. Operating grants and contributions are monies received from parties outside the County and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs such as State and Federal revenues for public assistance and for health care. Charges for services are revenues that arise from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Examples of the types of services that fall under this category include engineering services provided to cities under contract, park and recreation fees, and law enforcement services provided to other governmental agencies under contract.

At the end of FY 2016-17, total revenues for governmental activities including transfers from the business-type activities were \$3,900,346 an increase of \$179,465 from the previous year. Expenses totaled \$3,635,152, an increase of \$22,847 from the prior year. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$265,194 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$1,255,191. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

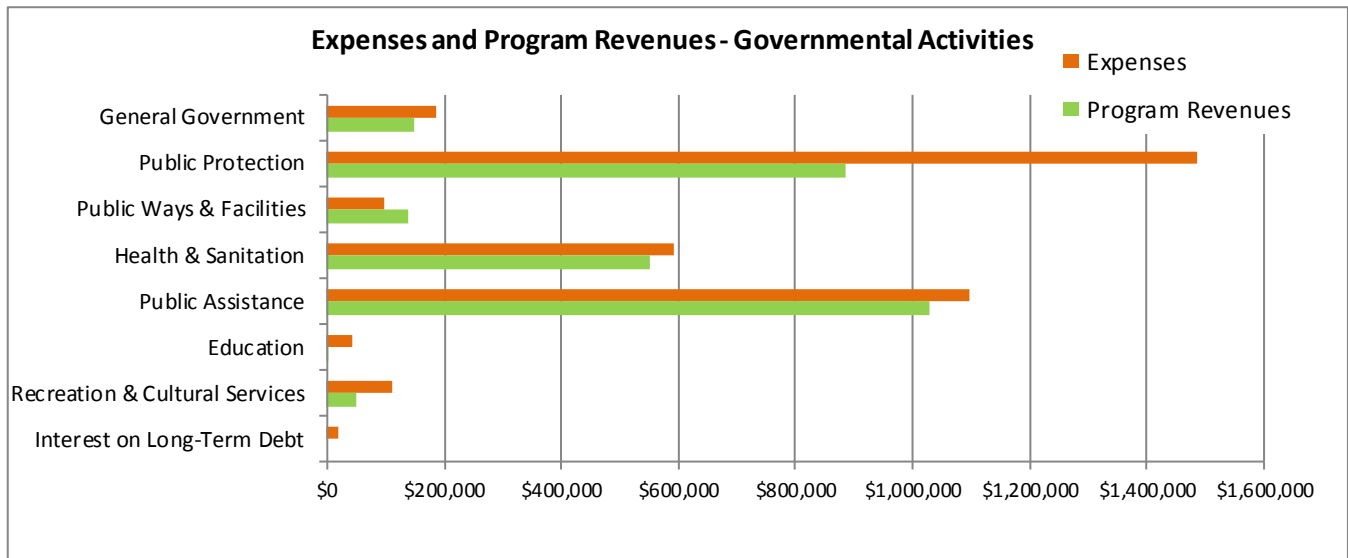
Revenues

- Charges for services increased by \$66,760, primarily from revenue received for Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) programs, law enforcement contracts, and increased South County Roadway Improvement Program (SCRIP) Fee Credits relinquished to the County for building permits.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$30,466, primarily due to increased allocations from the State for Mental Health Services.
- Other taxes increased by \$20,032, primarily due to transfer of excess Teeter Tax Loss Reserves to the Teeter Series A debt service fund, increased pass-through revenues from dissolved Redevelopment Agencies (RDA), and increased property taxes from real estate market transactions.
- Property taxes in lieu of VLF increased by \$17,416, primarily due to growth in secured property tax roll values.

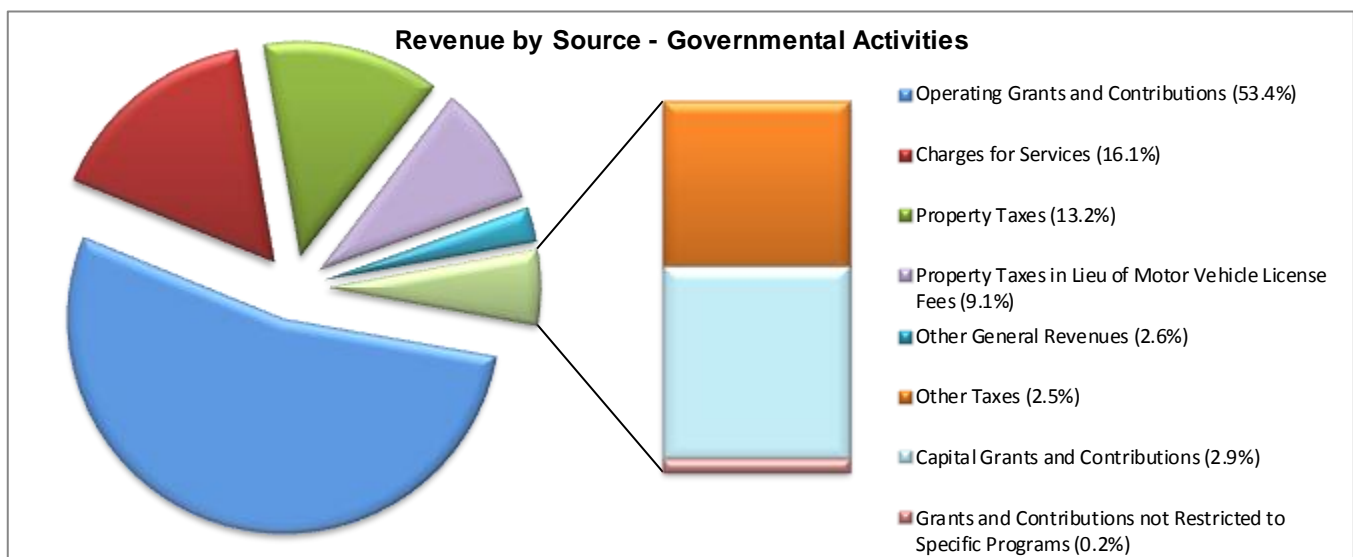
Expenses

- Expenses in public protection increased by \$51,716, due to increases in salaries and employee benefits (S&EB) primarily in the Sheriff-Coroner's Department and increases for professional services provided for various flood control projects such as dredging, levee repairs, facility inspections, vegetation removal, and a one-time settlement payment to a contractor for the Santa Ana River Interceptor Mainline (SARI Line) project.
- Expenses in public ways and facilities decreased by \$44,143, primarily for less SCRIP fee credits paid to the developer for the I-5/Ortega Highway Interchange project and La Pata Avenue Improvements and higher disposition of assets for the Road fund.
- Expenses in health and sanitation increased by \$38,745, primarily due to increases in S&EB and program expenses for MHSA, Correctional Medical Services, Medical Safety Net, and Children and Youth Services.
- Expenses in general government decreased by \$17,054, primarily due to a decrease in bankruptcy related payments from litigation reserves, lower cash disbursements of bankruptcy claims and fewer reimbursement payments made to Santa Margarita Water District for work on the CFD 2015-1 Village of Esencia construction project. Offsetting these decreases was an increase for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan project.
- Expenses in interest on long-term debt decreased by \$2,568, primarily due to a lower interest expense on Capital Appreciation Bonds.
- Expenses in recreation and cultural services decreased by \$2,387, primarily due to higher capital asset dispositions. Offsetting this decrease was an increase for communications equipment, office equipment, S&EB for OC Parks, and major alterations and improvements primarily at Irvine Regional Park, Mile Square Regional Park, Yorba Regional Park, and Aliso Creek Trail.
- Expenses in education decreased by \$1,660, primarily due to less extra-help staff and pension expenses for OC Public Libraries and fewer purchases of library materials.

The following chart presents a comparison of expenses by function and the associated program revenues for governmental activities:

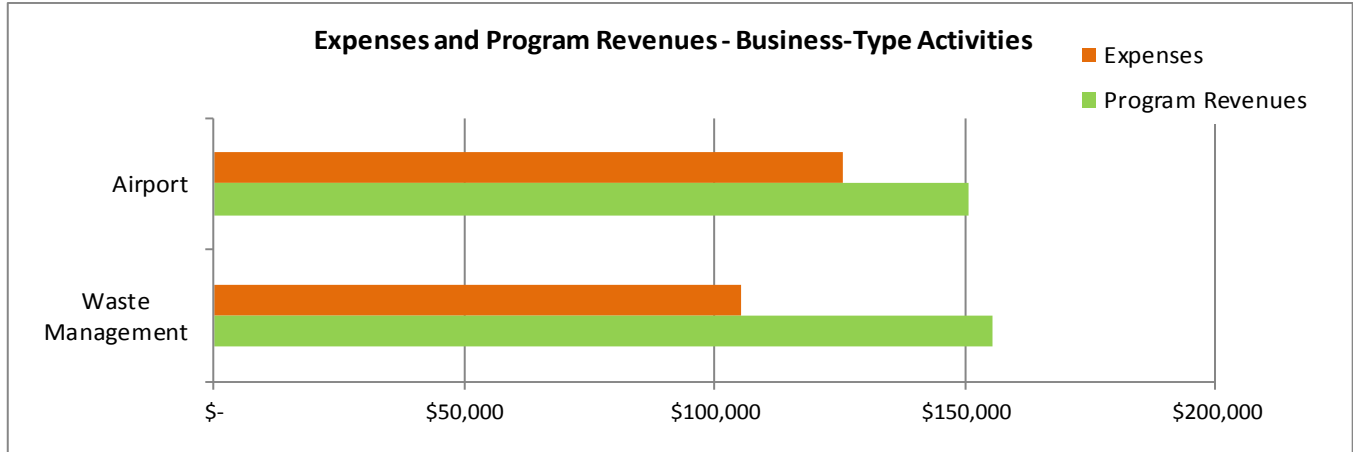


The chart below presents the percentage of total revenues by source for governmental activities:



Business-Type Activities

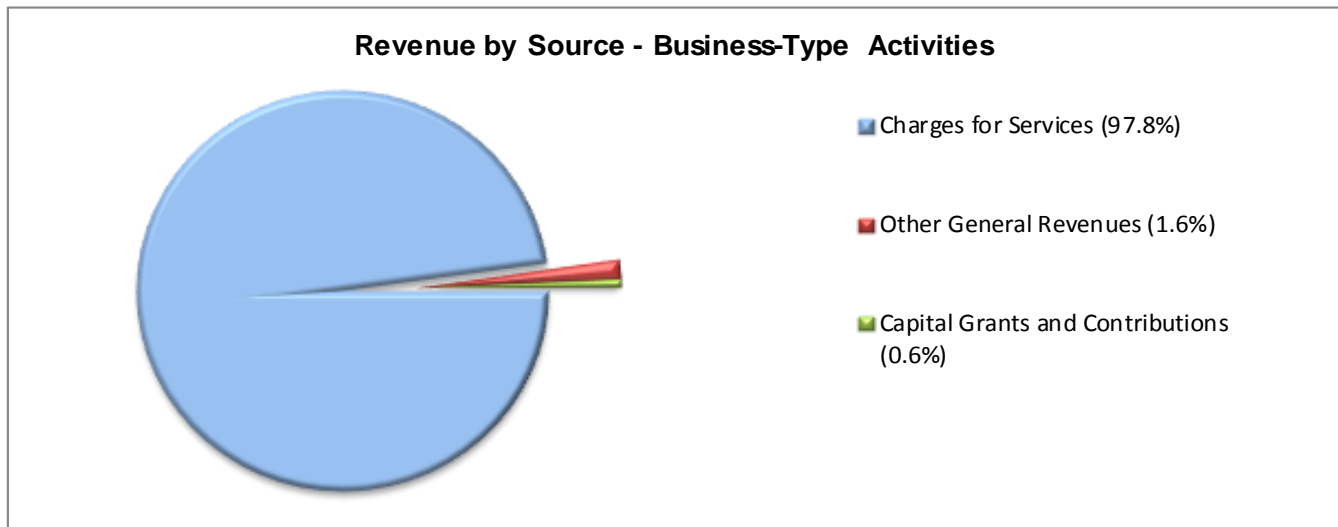
The County has three business-type activities: Airport, Waste Management, and CNG. In keeping with the intent of recovering all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges, business-type activities reported charges for services as their largest source of revenues.



At the end of FY 2016-17, the business-type activities' total revenues exceeded expenses and transfers resulting in an increase of \$54,248 in net position compared to the prior year's increase in net position of \$69,383. Revenues totaled \$311,208, an increase of \$2,802 from the previous fiscal year, primarily attributable to increases from Waste Management's importation revenue and a gain on Coyote Flare Station capital asset disposal. Offsetting this increase was a decrease in the Airport's capital grant contributions from the Transportation Security Authority (TSA) for the Terminal A & B Baggage Screening project and a decrease in Waste Management's interest revenue and available cash distributions from the County.

Expenses, including transfers to governmental activities, totaled \$256,960, representing an increase of \$17,937 from the previous year. This increase is primarily due to Waste Management's pollution remediation expenses, taxes and other fees, and contributions to other agencies, as well as increases for the Airport's professional and specialized services and other services and supplies (S&S). Other factors concerning the finances of the County's two major enterprise funds are discussed in the proprietary funds section of the "Financial Analysis of the County's Funds."

The following chart displays expenses and the associated program revenues by function for the business-type activities (major enterprise funds):



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to demonstrate legal compliance and aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue generally are included on the balance sheet, with the difference reported as fund balance. Fund balance, excluding nonspendable and restricted fund balances, may serve as a valuable measure of the government's available financial resources for spending at the end of a fiscal year. This amount is available for spending at the discretion of the Board in order to achieve the established function of the respective funds.

At June 30, 2017, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$2,578,469, which is an increase of \$220,943 in comparison with prior year ending fund balances.

Comparative Analysis of Changes in Fund Balances

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues and other financing sources, expenditures and other financing uses, and the net change in fund balances for the governmental funds for the current and previous fiscal year:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources		Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		Net Change in Fund Balances	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund	\$ 3,167,897	\$ 3,038,491	\$ 3,144,843	\$ 2,975,161	\$ 23,054	\$ 63,330
Flood Control District	151,353	128,929	144,469	116,206	6,884	12,723
Other Public Protection	79,074	63,506	81,587	63,656	(2,513)	(150)
Mental Health Services Act	153,076	116,978	138,075	115,244	15,001	1,734
Other Governmental Funds	1,193,132	904,098	1,014,615	810,900	178,517	93,198
Total	\$ 4,744,532	\$ 4,252,002	\$ 4,523,589	\$ 4,081,167	\$ 220,943	\$ 170,835

In addition to the effects of expenditure-driven grants, the following information provides explanations for the significant changes in fund balances:

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of FY 2016-17, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$23,054 compared to last year's increase in fund balances of \$63,330. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$129,406, and expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$169,682. The following is a brief summary of the primary factors that contributed to the increase in the net change in fund balance for the General Fund in FY 2016-17:

Revenues

- Transfers to the General Fund increased by \$64,307, primarily for multi-year capital projects, such as the Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center, Civic Center Facilities Master Plan, and replacement of air handlers at the Health Care Agency's (HCA) Health Clinic. There was also an increase in Proposition 63 drawdowns from the MHSA, increases in transfers of excess Proposition 172 Public Safety Sales Tax for Sheriff-Coroner projects, and computer replacements, and increases for Social Services Agency (SSA) Wraparound program claims.

- Charges for Services increased by \$56,474, primarily due to increases in revenue for the Proposition 63 MHSA program for Children & Youth and Outpatient Adult Mental Health Services. There was also an increase in law enforcement revenue from contract cities such as San Clemente, Mission Viejo, and Rancho Santa Margarita.

Expenditures

- Expenditures in public protection increased by \$77,610. Factors contributing to this increase were the ongoing operational cost increases in the Sheriff-Coroner's Department for S&EB, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Property & Liability Insurance, and S&S. There were also S&EB increases for the District Attorney (DA) due to additional positions added to support current increases in administrative and legal workload demands and further projected increases resulting from growing evidentiary and discovery requirements.
- Expenditures for health and sanitation increased by \$50,834, mainly in programs such as MHSA, Correctional Medical Services, and Medical Safety Net. There were also increases in S&EB for HCA due to additional positions added to support various health programs and outreach and engagement services.
- Expenditures for the general government increased by \$19,248, primarily due to the higher third of five payments per the Vehicle License Fee Adjustment Amount (VLFAA) settlement agreement and the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan project that began construction in FY 2016-17.

Flood Control District

This group of funds is used to account for the planning, construction, and operation of flood control and water conservation works, such as dams, basins, and trunk channels, and for the retardation, conservation, and controlled discharge of storm waters. At the end of FY 2016-17, there was an increase in fund balance of \$6,884 compared to last year's increase of \$12,723. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$22,424 mainly due to an increase in secured property tax collections and intergovernmental revenues related to Santa Ana River (SAR) Subvention claims. Offsetting these increases was a decrease in intergovernmental revenues from the Department of Water Resources and State Water Resources Control Board, higher unrealized investment loss, decrease in interest from investments, and a decrease in bankruptcy available cash distributions. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$28,263, primarily due to an increase in expenditures related to the Santa Ana River Dredging project, a settlement paid to contractor for the SARI Line project, and various maintenance improvement projects such as Peters Canyon Wash Sediment & Vegetation Removal, San Diego Creek Pilot Channel Emergency Interim Sand Management, and Santa Ana River Levee System Repair. Offsetting this increase was a decrease in loan repayments for the SARI Line project to OC Sanitation District (OCSD) and Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA).

Other Public Protection

This group of funds is used to account for safety and law enforcement activities. At the end of FY 2016-17, there was a decrease in fund balance of \$2,513 compared to last year's decrease in fund balance of \$150. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$15,568, which was primarily attributable to an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$8,800 from the U.S. Marshals Service Asset Forfeiture Division as part of the equitable sharing disbursement and transfers in of \$6,692 from the General Fund for the 800 MHz backbone costs and next generation radios. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$17,931, primarily due to the replacement of obsolete radio equipment for the 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System and higher expenditures for DA Consumer Protection. Offsetting these increases in expenditures were decreases in equipment costs for mobile digital video recorders and related equipment and also lower maintenance and building improvement costs.

Mental Health Services Act (MHSA)

This fund accounts for purpose restricted MHSA revenues. At the end of FY 2016-17, fund balance increased by \$15,001 compared to last year's increase in fund balance of \$1,734. Revenues and other financing sources increased by a total, net amount of \$36,098, primarily due to higher allocation from the State. Expenditures increased by \$22,831, primarily due to an increase in transfers out to the General Fund for eligible reimbursement of MHSA related services.

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds encompass nonmajor funds, which include special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and a permanent fund. At the end of FY 2016-17, fund balances increased by \$178,517 in comparison to prior year's increase in fund balances of \$93,198. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$289,034 primarily due to loan proceeds from the California Municipal Finance Authority to construct part of the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$203,715, primarily due to an increase in transfers out for projects such as the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan construction, Central Utilities Facility (CUF) Infrastructure Upgrade, OC Animal Care Center, and Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center, as well as an increase in debt service costs for lease revenue bonds. Offsetting these increases were decreases in debt service costs for the Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B and a decrease in construction costs for the Cow Camp Road and La Pata Avenue Gap Closure projects. There were also decreases in public ways and facilities expenditures for lower SCRIP fee credits paid to developers and lower bankruptcy related expenditures.

The following chart shows the fund balances, and percentage change in fund balances for governmental funds for the current and previous fiscal year:

COMPARATIVE FUND BALANCE				
Governmental Funds				
June 30, 2017 and 2016				
	2017	2016	Increase/(Decrease) %	
General Fund	\$ 750,892	\$ 727,838	3 %	
Flood Control District	438,552	431,668	2 %	
Other Public Protection	143,297	145,810	(2)%	
Mental Health Services Act	256,959	241,958	6 %	
Other Governmental Funds	988,769	810,252	22 %	
Total	\$ 2,578,469	\$ 2,357,526	9 %	

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the Airport and Waste Management funds, which are considered to be major funds of the County, and Compressed Natural Gas fund. Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements.

Comparative Analysis of Changes in Fund Net Position

The following table presents the enterprise funds' revenues, expenses, contributions, transfers, and changes in fund net position for the current and previous fiscal year:

ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, CONTRIBUTIONS, TRANSFERS, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION							
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016							
	Revenues, Contributions and Transfers		Expenses and Transfers		Change in Fund Net Position		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Airport	\$ 152,880	\$ 155,495	\$ 126,052	\$ 121,023	\$ 26,828	\$ 34,472	
Waste Management	158,045	152,630	131,430	117,667	26,615	34,963	
Compressed Natural Gas	326	345	517	534	(191)	(189)	
Total	\$ 311,251	\$ 308,470	\$ 257,999	\$ 239,224	\$ 53,252	\$ 69,246	

Airport

This fund accounts for major construction and self-supporting aviation related activities rendered at the Airport. At the end of FY 2016-17, there was an increase of \$26,828 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$34,472. Revenues, contributions, and transfers decreased by \$2,615, primarily due to a decrease in capital grant contributions from the TSA for Terminal A & B Baggage Screening project. Expenses increased by \$5,029, primarily due to increased professional and specialized services and other S&S for projects such as terminal improvements.

Waste Management

This fund is used to account for the operation, expansion, closing of existing landfills, and the opening of new landfills. Monies are collected through gate tipping fees which users pay based primarily on tonnage. At the end of FY 2016-17, there was an increase of \$26,615 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$34,963. Revenues, contributions, and transfers increased by \$5,415, primarily due to increased sanitation and landfill disposal tonnage and fees collected for waste, recycling and importation. Expenses and transfers increased by \$13,763, primarily due to increased pollution remediation expenses, taxes and other fees, and contributions to other agencies.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the CNG facility. Revenues consist primarily of compressed natural gas sales to both the County and the public. At the end of FY 2016-17, there was a decrease of \$191 in fund net position compared to the prior year decrease of \$189. Revenues decreased by \$19 due to a decrease in CNG fuel sales and CNG/Propane tax refunds and credits received. Expenses decreased by \$17 due to a decrease in transfers out to reimburse the OC Flood Control District fund for the annual payment for the construction of the compressed natural gas station and a decrease in merchant fees charged for credit card purchases made by CNG. This decrease was offset by an increase in maintenance and repairs and higher federal excise taxes paid.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides a summary of the primary factors involved in the variances between: 1) the Original Budget and the Final Budget; and 2) the Final Budget and the budgetary based Actual Amounts for the General Fund. In addition to the effects of expenditure-driven grants, the following information provides explanations for significant variances. Refer to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement for a full budgetary comparison.

Original Revenue Budget vs. Final Revenue Budget

The following provides a summary of the primary factors attributable to the increase in the General Fund final budget revenues and other financing sources compared to the original budget revenues and other financing sources:

Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties

- An increase of \$26,000 for a one-time litigation settlement over a failed replacement to the County's automated Property Tax Management System.

Intergovernmental

- An increase of \$5,932 in the Social Services Agency (SSA) due to the anticipation of more State and Federal allocations for various programs, such as Medi-Cal, CalFresh, In-Home Supportive Services Non-Medical Out-of-Home Care, and Work Incentive Nutrition Supplement.
- An increase of \$2,024 in the Trial Courts due to the anticipation of more State allocations for the Community Service Provider and Orange County Victim Services Grant.
- An increase of \$1,503 mainly due to the Community Corrections Partnership approval for disposition of unspent State allocations to partially reimburse the General Fund for the prior years for which 2011 Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) funding was insufficient and partially for anticipated reimbursement to the Local Law Enforcement agencies in the current fiscal year.

Transfers In

- An increase of \$11,584 primarily due to the anticipation of higher importation revenue which will be transferred from Waste Management Bankruptcy Recovery Plan to the 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds fund.
- An increase of \$6,000 in SSA from the SSA Wraparound fund to ensure sufficient appropriations are available to pay for eligible expenditures (the "Wraparound" label refers to the fact that services are intended to wrap around the child in a way that supports the child in all aspects of the child's life).
- An increase of \$3,883 in the Miscellaneous fund for the transfer of residual balances as a result of the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation Series A fund closure.
- An increase of \$2,891 in HCA for operations to cover anticipated increased eligible program costs for the OC Tobacco Settlement and Bioterrorism Center for Disease.
- An increase of \$2,067 to the Sheriff-Coroner to cover unanticipated costs for salaries, IT projects and S&S.

Final Revenue Budget vs. Actual Revenue Amounts

The following information provides a summary of the primary factors that caused significant variances in the General Fund actual revenues and other financing sources compared to the final revenue and other financing sources budget:

Transfers In

- A \$96,998 less than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$42,121 less revenue transferred to HCA due to lower claims in OC Tobacco Settlement Revenue and lower than expected drawdowns in the MHSA for reimbursements of eligible costs.
 - \$12,222 less revenue transferred to SSA due to less than anticipated Wraparound expenditures and less utility cost reimbursements for the Tustin Family Campus Program.
 - \$11,000 less revenue transferred from the Teeter Tax Loss Reserve fund as a result of redistributing the annual calculation of the excess Tax Loss Reserve requirement to the Teeter Debt Service fund.
 - \$7,185 less transfers of surplus from the Debt Service funds after principal, interest, and fund reserve requirements were met.
 - \$6,442 less revenue transferred to Sheriff-Coroner due to the deferral of the Automated Jail System and Field Based Reporting projects.
 - \$4,300 less revenue transferred to Property Tax System Centralized Operations and Maintenance Support due to delay in the Property Tax System re-platforming project to the next fiscal year.

Charges for Services

- A \$27,166 less than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$8,821 less received in Sheriff-Coroner from law enforcement service contracts with the Harbor Patrol, the Airport security, Mission Viejo, San Clemente, Lake Forest and other contract cities. This was offset with \$1,935 higher than budgeted revenues received from a service agreement with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
 - \$7,241 less received in reimbursements from various County departments for charges for services provided by OC Public Works.
 - \$4,704 less received in revenue for HCA primarily related to an anticipated transfer in for Public Health Services which will not be completed until FY 2017-18, offset by an increase of \$3,674 in Federal Medical revenue.
 - \$4,610 less received in revenue for OC Community Resources primarily as a result of less contracts and less corresponding reimbursement revenues received by Homeless Prevention for the Year-Round Shelter and the Community Investment Division.
 - \$3,137 less received primarily due to less revenue from Traffic School and Bail.

Intergovernmental

- A \$22,521 less than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$40,707 less received in SSA primarily due to lower eligible expenditures for program claims as a result of higher than anticipated staffing vacancies, lower contract services expenditures, and delayed IT and facility projects.

- \$11,628 more received by the Sheriff-Coroner for AB 109 to recognize the full allocation of jail operation costs the County incurred.
- \$10,337 more received in HCA primarily related to the Federal Whole Person Care pilot program, State Realignment, and a one-time release of State mental health funds from a prior year liability account.

Original Expenditure Budget vs. Final Expenditure Budget

The following provides a brief summary of the primary factors attributable to the increase in the General Fund final budget expenditures and other financing uses compared to the original budget expenditures and other financing uses:

Miscellaneous

- An increase of \$27,729 primarily due to the anticipation of an increase in transfers out for the 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System, the Property Tax System re-platforming project, and the Teeter Series A Debt Service to properly align excess Tax Loss Reserves recorded at the end of FY 2016-17.

Sheriff-Coroner

- An increase of \$19,814 primarily due to unanticipated higher costs associated with providing law enforcement services to cities, traffic safety, forensic science, and homeland security. Also higher appropriations for equipment purchases were expected for a patrol ready helicopter, transportation vehicles to carry out law enforcement activities, and transfers to construction and facility development for parking lot, quartermaster, and James A. Musick security fence projects.

Social Services Agency

- An increase of \$16,752 for the anticipated higher costs for Medi-Cal, CalWORKs, In-Home Supportive Services, and various other State programs to fund mandated support services, as well as added positions to support new federal overtime regulations per the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

- An increase of \$11,719 to transfer the anticipated increase in trash importation revenues that will be used to pay remaining bankruptcy related losses to County Administered Accounts in accordance with the Bankruptcy Second Amended Modified Plan of Adjustment.

Capital Projects

- A net increase of \$5,752 primarily due to the anticipation of an increase in transfers out to the Countywide Capital Projects fund for the re-budget of multi-year projects and various other projects, such as parking facilities for enhanced safety and security services in the Civic Center area, Coroner Biological Evidence Freezer, and Theo Lacy Kitchen Floor project.

Final Expenditure Budget vs. Actual Expenditure Amounts

In anticipation of the State's termination of the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) in FY 2017-18, which would result in an estimated \$38 million increase in County costs associated with the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, the County implemented a countywide hiring freeze and restricted discretionary expenditures in FY 2016-17. This measure has the impact of lowering actual S&EB within the General Fund. Other items provide a summary of the primary factors that caused significant variances.

Social Services Agency

- A \$64,942 lower than budgeted amount primarily due to 6.60% lower than budgeted caseloads for Foster Care Non-Federal Wraparound cases, savings in health insurance costs, and a hold on spending related to pending IHSS, as well as lower S&S costs due to less contracts, IT expenditures, and facility projects.

Health Care Agency

- A \$58,238 lower than budgeted amount primarily due to lower contract professional services expenditures in Behavioral Health Services, savings in contracted pharmaceutical expenditures related to the Affordable Care Act implementation, and decreased patient care costs in California Children's Services.

Sheriff-Coroner

- A total of \$14,216 lower than budgeted amount was primarily the result of lower than expected utility costs and lower expenditures for equipment.

Capital Projects

- A total of \$11,355 lower than budgeted amount was primarily the result of lower expenditures for various structure and improvement projects, such as the replacement of deteriorated ductwork and variable-air-volume boxes throughout the Gates Building, replacement of chilled-water cooling coils located on the roof of the Gates Building, and the Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center.

Miscellaneous

- A total of \$10,493 lower than budgeted primarily due to annual leave payouts for small departments that were budgeted but not used, potential union negotiation impacts that were budgeted but not utilized, and contingency appropriations that were budgeted but not fully utilized in FY 2016-17.

OC Community Resources

- A total of \$10,470 lower than budgeted amount primarily due to lower contract and administrative expenditures combined for programs with the Community Investment, Office on Aging, and Veterans Services programs, less operating costs spent for the Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center, Santa Ana Courtyard Transitional Homeless Center initiatives, and for training, meetings, and tuition reimbursement.

OC Public Works

- A total of \$9,069 lower than budgeted amount primarily due to lower expenditures in areas such as janitorial services and supplies, maintenance and improvements, OCIT services support, and garage expenditures for parking.

Property Tax System and Centralized Operations & Maintenance Support

- A total of \$4,684 lower than budgeted amount due to the postponement of the Property Tax System re-platforming project to the next fiscal year.

District Attorney

- A total of \$4,539 lower than budgeted amount was primarily the result of cost containment efforts by the department which reduced expenditures for S&S and IT equipment purchases.

OC Watersheds

- A total of \$4,269 lower than budgeted amount was primarily due to the result of a reduction in contract services for environmental monitoring and water quality compliance.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the County's capital assets for both the governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$3,831,379, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, land improvements, equipment, software, infrastructure, intangible in progress, land use rights, and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was 5%.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes:

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) June 30, 2017 and 2016							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Increase (Decrease)
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Land	\$ 839,273	\$ 834,406	\$ 37,842	\$ 37,842	\$ 877,115	\$ 872,248	1 %
Structures and Improvements	552,210	572,331	481,227	499,151	1,033,437	1,071,482	(4)%
Land Improvements	3,811	2,436	--	--	3,811	2,436	56 %
Equipment	139,846	109,997	25,589	23,898	165,435	133,895	24 %
Software	44,208	38,713	2,891	1,126	47,099	39,839	18 %
Infrastructure	1,165,681	1,121,121	246,003	244,289	1,411,684	1,365,410	3 %
Intangible in Progress	5,562	3,453	255	2,068	5,817	5,521	5 %
Land Use Rights	7,602	7,602	--	--	7,602	7,602	--
Construction in Progress	175,447	118,864	103,932	40,555	279,379	159,419	75 %
Total	\$ 2,933,640	\$ 2,808,923	\$ 897,739	\$ 848,929	\$ 3,831,379	\$ 3,657,852	5 %

The following lists the significant capital asset expenditures in FY 2016-17:

General Fund

- \$3,821 for the purchase of an office building for Probation
- \$3,026 for Sheriff-Coroner upgrade of video management system and services, purchase of portable devices, and integrated control systems for patrol vehicles
- \$1,635 for the purchase of an Airbus helicopter for Sheriff-Coroner
- \$1,376 for the construction costs associated with the Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center

Flood Control District

- \$5,152 for the Greenville-Banning Channel Improvements project
- \$4,676 for the Santa Ana Dredging project
- \$2,016 for the Edinger Storm Channel Improvements project
- \$1,568 for the purchase of vehicles such as trailers, ten wheel haul trucks, and street sweepers
- \$1,542 for the Glassell Yard Campus Stormwater Low Impact Development Retrofit project
- \$1,465 for the Fullerton Creek Channel Project

Other Public Protection

- \$11,500 for the purchase of communications equipment
- \$9,729 for the replacement of obsolete radio equipment

Other Governmental Funds

- \$36,304 for the CUF Infrastructure Upgrade project
- \$19,212 for the new OC Animal Care Center construction
- \$14,449 for the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure/Camino Del Rio Extension construction
- \$3,436 for the Dana Point Harbor Revitalization
- \$2,641 for the Riley Wilderness Park Wagon Wheel creek restoration
- \$3,693 for the James A. Musick Facility Jail Expansion project

Airport

- \$51,630 for the Terminal Improvements project
- \$2,895 for the Common Use Passenger Processing System Upgrade project
- \$1,339 for the lighting systems upgrade project

Waste Management

- \$11,736 for the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill Soil Buttress and Composite Liner Construction project
- \$11,308 for the Olinda Alpha Landfill Front Slope Improvement project
- \$4,009 for the purchase of heavy equipment at the north regional landfill
- \$2,106 for the purchase of heavy equipment at the central regional landfill

Internal Service Funds

- \$12,270 for the purchase of vehicles for OC Fleet Services

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4, Changes in Capital Assets.

Commitments for Capital Expenditures

At the end of FY 2016-17, significant commitments for capital expenditures included the following:

- \$154,618 for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan project
- \$42,128 for the Airport's Terminal Improvements project
- \$19,015 for the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill Soil Buttress and Liner Construction project
- \$17,391 for the Edinger Avenue Bridge Replacement Over Bolsa Chica Channel project
- \$13,159 for the Olinda Front Face Improvement project
- \$12,339 for the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure/Widening, Phase I & II project
- \$12,002 for the San Juan Creek Channel Phase IV-3700' to 6100' U/S Stonehill Dr project
- \$9,923 for the Fullerton Creek Channel, D/S Western Ave to U/S Beach Blvd project
- \$7,945 for the purchase of Law enforcement and other vehicles
- \$6,426 for the CUF Infrastructure Upgrade project
- \$5,925 for the Santa Ana River Interceptor Line Construction
- \$4,915 for the purchase of an Airbus helicopter
- \$3,483 for the Dana Point Harbor Revitalization project
- \$3,454 for the Airport's Paularino Gate Improvements project

Additional information on the County's commitments for capital expenditures can be found in Note 14, Construction and Other Significant Commitments.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the County had total debt obligations outstanding of \$362,210 excluding long-term liabilities such as compensated employee absences payable, Civic Center Facilities Master Plan financing, and capital lease obligations payable. During the year, the County's outstanding debt obligations decreased by 21%, which is primarily attributable to the retirement of \$136,187 of bond obligations, offset by \$31,536 in additional Teeter Plan Notes and \$6,070 in additional interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds (CABs).

The County is limited by law in issuing general obligation bonded debt to 1.25 percent of the last equalized assessment property tax roll. However, this does not affect the financing of any of the County's planned facilities or services. As of the end of the fiscal year, the County had no net general obligation bonded debt. The County's debt obligations are in the form of bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), notes, and other forms of debt not covered by the general obligation bonded debt limitation.

The following table summarizes the County's long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2017:

LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS								
June 30, 2017 and 2016								
	Governmental		Business-Type		Total		(Decrease)	
	Activities		Activities					
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>% Change</u>	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 74,300	\$ 122,870	\$ 189,539	\$ 197,069	\$ 263,839	\$ 319,939	(18)%	
Certificates of Participation	811	1,262	--	--	811	1,262	(36)%	
Pension Obligation Bonds	11,220	19,140	--	--	11,220	19,140	(41)%	
Teeter Plan Notes	27,868	30,191	--	--	27,868	30,191	(8)%	
Add: Premium/(Discount) on Bonds Payable	14,052	18,275	(2,221)	(1,942)	11,831	16,333	(28)%	
Add: Interest Accretion on CABs	46,641	73,926	--	--	46,641	73,926	(37)%	
Total	\$ 174,892	\$ 265,664	\$ 187,318	\$ 195,127	\$ 362,210	\$ 460,791	(21)%	

The following summarizes the County's long-term debt issuance during FY 2016-17:

Teeter Plan Notes On July 13, 2016, the County issued an additional \$31,536 in Teeter Plan Notes to finance the purchase of the delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter Plan, leaving an outstanding balance of \$61,727. Proceeds of this issuance paid the participating agencies in the Teeter Plan the full amount of their taxes from the secured property tax roll.

On December 29, 2016 and June 27, 2017, the County used all of the accumulated base taxes to redeem \$24,364 and \$9,495, respectively, of the Teeter Plan Notes. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount of the Teeter Plan Notes was \$27,868.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 10, Long-Term Obligations, and Note 20, Subsequent Events.

Bond Ratings

The County maintained its Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) of Aa1 from Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), AA+ from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings (S&P), and AA+ Issuer Default Rating (IDR) from Fitch Ratings. The IDR was previously referred to as an implied General Obligation (GO) Bond rating. The implied rating was not reported because the County does not have any general obligation bonds outstanding. In FY 2016-17, the following changes occurred in the County's underlying debt:

On October 4, 2016, Moody's upgraded the ratings on the County's 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds, 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds, 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds, and 1991 Parking COPs to Aa2 from Aa3.

The County has the following long-term underlying debt ratings:

LONG-TERM DEBT RATINGS			
June 30, 2017			
	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Fitch
2005 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	Aa2	AA
2006 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	Aa2	AA
2012 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	Aa2	NR
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	NR	NR
1991 Parking COPs	NR	Aa2	NR
Teeter Plan Notes	NR	NR	NR
1997A Pension Obligation Bonds	NR	Aa1	AA
Airport 2009A Revenue Bonds	AA-	Aa3	AA-
Airport 2009B Revenue Bonds	AA-	Aa3	AA-

OTHER POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

The County's management has determined that the following are significant matters that have a potential impact on the County's financial position or changes in financial position:

State Legislation and Budget

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)

On June 28, 2017, the State budget was enacted and included State General Fund to mitigate increases to counties for the IHSS program associated with the end of the Coordinated Care Initiative. The increased cost may constrain the ability to fully fund current and future operations; however, actual impacts to programs and services is still being evaluated. The County's CEO is participating in a state-wide working group developing options for reform to enhance program sustainability and address long-term impacts to counties.

Orange County Vehicle License Fees (VLF)

On June 30, 2011, the Governor signed SB 89, which redirected the County's annual receipt of approximately \$49,000 in VLF revenue (Revenue & Taxation Code Section 11001.5(a)(1) and 11005(a)).

All counties in California receive property taxes in lieu of VLF pursuant to Section 97.70 of the Revenue and Taxation Code as a result of the VLF for property tax swap of 2004. However, in 2004, the County's share of property tax in lieu of VLF, which is also known as its "vehicle license fee adjustment amount (VLFAA)," was reduced by approximately \$54,000. This reduction was to offset the amount of VLF the County received until the passage of SB 89, and that had been pledged for the service of bankruptcy related indebtedness at the time that Section 97.70 was adopted in 2004.

The elimination of the County's VLF revenue required the Auditor-Controller to calculate the County's allocation of property taxes in lieu of VLF in a manner consistent with the other 57 counties in the State. Due to the growth in property valuation since 2005, when the VLF Swap was enacted, the calculated property tax in lieu of VLF was \$73,500 for FY 2012-13. This amount was included in the County's budget for FY 2011-12 and 2012-13. In an attempt to deprive the County not only of the \$54,000 in VLF revenue, but also the \$73,500 of annual property tax revenue that was legally owed, the State Department of Finance initiated litigation to challenge the County's calculation of the VLFAA. Ultimately, the Court ruled in favor of the State.

The Court's ruling resulted in the loss of the \$73,500 VLFAA revenue and a requirement for the County to repay \$150,000 to the State (\$147,000 retained in FYs 2011-12 and 2012-13, plus interest). On September 27, 2013, Assembly Bill (AB) 701 was signed by the Governor to resolve the dispute between the State and the County. AB 701 provides for an additional \$53,000 in annual VLFAA beginning in FY 2013-14, including growth, in lieu of the \$50,000 in property tax revenue previously provided by SB 8 X3, which was a flat amount with no growth. AB 701 provides stability for the County by securing the property tax revenues, including growth, and by allowing for repayment of the \$150,000 over five years. The \$150,000 due to the State was formally set aside in reserve in the FY 2013-14 First Quarter Budget Report. As of June 30, 2017, the remaining obligation to the State is \$105,000.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Funding Progress of the County's Retirement System (System)

The funded ratio of the System is a measure of the ability of the System to make obligated payments to current retirees and future retirees. The funded ratio (valuation value of plan assets divided by actuarial accrued liability) dropped from 82.76% in 2002 to 70.85% in 2004. Since 2004, the funded ratio increased to 74.08% in 2007 then dropped to 62.52% in 2012. As of December 31, 2016, the funded ratio has increased to 73.06%. Despite the increase in funding ratio resulting from 2016 actual market returns greater than expected, the System's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) has increased primarily due to the following factors: (1) higher than expected salary increases, (2) unfavorable investment returns (after smoothing), and (3) actual contributions less than expected, offset somewhat by (4) lower than expected cost of living adjustment (COLA) increases, and (5) additional UAAL payments made by certain employers.

On November 4, 2008, the voters in Orange County approved Measure J, which requires voter approval for any future pension benefit enhancements. The County carefully monitors the activities at OCERS and regularly provides input to OCERS management, as well as providing input at OCERS Board meetings as deemed appropriate.

Reduction in OCERS Assumed Investment Rate of Return

The assumed investment rate of return is the rate of investment yield that the Plan will earn over the long-term future.

On December 5, 2012, the OCERS Board voted to reduce the assumed investment rate of return from 7.75% to 7.25% effective July 2015. On October 16, 2017, the OCERS Board adopted a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return to 7.00% effective July 1, 2019. The assumed rate of return reduction had the impact of increasing contribution rates of members and plan sponsors.

OCERS Actuarial Funding Policy (Amortization)

On November 18, 2013, the OCERS Board adopted the actuarial funding policy to reduce the amortization period for future UAAL from 30 years to 20 years, which included combining and re-amortizing the entire outstanding UAAL balance as of December 31, 2012, over a single 20-year period. This will allow for future UAAL to be paid off in a shorter period of time and will ultimately reduce retirement rates and costs over time.

OCERS Actuarial Assumptions

The 2014 through 2016 valuations were impacted by economic assumption changes, which flowed from the 2014 Triennial Study of Actuarial Assumptions. These changes, adopted by the OCERS Board on September 23, 2014, included a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00% per annum. As a result of the 2017 Triennial Study of Actuarial Assumptions, the OCERS Board, on October 16, 2017, adopted a further decrease in the inflation assumption to 2.75%, which will be effective with the 2017 valuation.

Requests for Information

We hope that the preceding information provided a general overview of the County's overall financial status. For questions or comments concerning information contained in this report, please contact the Auditor-Controller's Office, County of Orange, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Santa Ana, CA 92701 or you can access our website at www.ac.ocgov.com.





County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental CFCOC	Proprietary CalOptima
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,367,012	\$ 615,734	\$ 2,982,746	\$ 47,449	\$ 527,773
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	355,760	156,941	512,701	--	300
Investments	67,557	39,300	106,857	--	1,599,854
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	25	46,903	46,928	--	--
Internal Balances	(9,295)	9,295	--	--	--
Due from Component Unit	339	--	339	--	--
Due from Primary Government	--	--	--	1	--
Prepaid Costs	322,327	4,355	326,682	151	26,385
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	1,910	--	1,910	--	--
Receivables, Net of Allowances					
Accounts	8,566	17,937	26,503	2	522,793
Taxes	27,458	--	27,458	2,425	--
Interest/Dividends	5,688	1,665	7,353	42	--
Deposits	4,821	100	4,921	5,231	--
Advances	40	--	40	--	--
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net	410,849	3,358	414,207	1,048	--
Notes Receivable, Net	27,572	--	27,572	--	--
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	44,838	--	44,838	--	--
Capital Assets					
Not Depreciable/Amortizable	1,027,884	142,029	1,169,913	--	6,579
Depreciable/Amortizable, Net	1,905,756	755,710	2,661,466	--	47,722
Total Capital Assets	2,933,640	897,739	3,831,379	--	54,301
Total Assets	6,569,107	1,793,327	8,362,434	56,349	2,731,406
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>					
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,516	--	1,516	--	--
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	821,293	17,251	838,544	567	11,577
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	822,809	17,251	840,060	567	11,577

Basic Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental CFCOC	Proprietary CalOptima
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 117,575	\$ 31,665	\$ 149,240	\$ 2,818	\$ 9,824
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	46,825	1,020	47,845	27	10,101
Retainage Payable	5,720	1,102	6,822	1,261	--
Interest Payable	3,269	4,910	8,179	--	--
Deposits from Others	50,569	48,405	98,974	--	--
Due to Primary Government	--	--	--	339	--
Due to Component Unit	1	--	1	--	--
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	31,536	3,597	35,133	3,818	198,205
Unearned Revenue	65,906	4,120	70,026	--	102,298
Short-Term Bonds Payable	375,540	--	375,540	--	--
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year					
SARI Line Loans	912	--	912	--	--
Estimated Liability - Litigation and Claims	57,400	--	57,400	--	--
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Payable	14,176	--	14,176	--	--
Insurance Claims Payable	54,026	--	54,026	--	--
Medical Claims Payable	--	--	--	--	1,080,027
Capitation and Withholds	--	--	--	--	580,840
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	99,957	2,362	102,319	38	--
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	12,697	--	12,697	--	--
Bonds Payable	21,826	35,090	56,916	--	--
Pollution Remediation Obligation	--	570	570	--	--
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	194	110	304	--	--
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability	--	2,613	2,613	--	--
Due in More than One Year					
SARI Line Loans	22,988	--	22,988	--	--
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Loan	175,340	--	175,340	--	--
Estimated Liability - Litigation and Claims	55,000	--	55,000	--	--
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Payable	32,465	--	32,465	--	--
Insurance Claims Payable	148,145	--	148,145	--	--
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	86,649	2,299	88,948	9	--
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	365	--	365	--	--
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	43,134	--	43,134	--	--
Notes Payable	27,868	--	27,868	--	--
Bonds Payable	78,557	152,228	230,785	--	--
Pollution Remediation Obligation	--	16,114	16,114	--	--
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	1,629	44	1,673	--	--
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability	--	155,868	155,868	--	--
Net Pension Liability	--	--	--	--	15,431
Orange County Employees Retirement System	3,957,838	86,800	4,044,638	3,158	--
Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan	1,952	43	1,995	--	--
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	--	--	--	--	28,586
Total Liabilities	5,590,059	548,960	6,139,019	11,468	2,025,312
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	546,666	11,658	558,324	1,413	1,340
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	546,666	11,658	558,324	1,413	1,340
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,813,296	708,286	3,521,582	--	54,104
Restricted for:					
Expendable					
Pension Benefits	125,876	--	125,876	--	--
Capital Projects	164,400	--	164,400	--	--
Debt Service	33,409	36,181	69,590	--	--
Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes	1,192,827	--	1,192,827	--	--
Regional Park Endowment	145	--	145	--	--
CalOptima	--	--	--	--	98,445
Passenger Facility Charges Approved Capital Projects	--	2,775	2,775	--	--
Capital Projects - Replacements and Renewals	--	1,000	1,000	--	--
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	--	28,962	28,962	--	--
Landfill Corrective Action	--	8,278	8,278	--	--
Wetland	--	879	879	--	--
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure	--	104	104	--	--
Nonexpendable					
Regional Park Endowment	196	--	196	--	--
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,074,958)	463,495	(2,611,463)	44,035	563,782
Total Net Position	\$ 1,255,191	\$ 1,249,960	\$ 2,505,151	\$ 44,035	\$ 716,331

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Program Revenues		
	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 239,113	\$ (52,773)	\$ 41,988	\$ 12,874	\$ 95,199
Public Protection	1,453,864	31,273	307,630	566,760	10,171
Public Ways and Facilities	100,505	(2,577)	67,796	64,603	7,292
Health and Sanitation	586,114	7,503	117,170	434,607	--
Public Assistance	1,085,768	11,559	40,589	987,695	618
Education	43,598	912	1,274	262	--
Recreation and Cultural Services	110,552	2,197	47,763	976	201
Interest on Long-Term Debt	17,544	--	--	--	--
Total Governmental Activities	3,637,058	(1,906)	624,210	2,067,777	113,481
Business-Type Activities					
Airport	124,610	912	150,260	51	270
Waste Management	104,170	979	153,842	18	1,558
Compressed Natural Gas	352	15	248	--	--
Total Business-Type Activities	229,132	1,906	304,350	69	1,828
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,866,190	\$ --	\$ 928,560	\$ 2,067,846	\$ 115,309
Component Units					
Children and Families					
Commission of Orange County	\$ 34,394	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 26,233	\$ --
CalOptima	3,513,349	--	3,551,420	15,766	--
Total Component Units	\$ 3,547,743	\$ --	\$ 3,551,420	\$ 41,999	\$ --
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund					
Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District					
Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks					
Property Taxes, Levied for OC Public Libraries					
Property Taxes in-Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees					
Other Taxes					
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					
State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees					
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					
Miscellaneous					
Transfers					
Total General Revenues and Transfers					
Change in Net Position					
Net Position - Beginning of Year					
Net Position - End of Year					

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements
Statement of Activities
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Units		Functions/Programs
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental CFCOC	Proprietary CalOptima	
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
\$ (36,279)	\$ --	\$ (36,279)	\$ --	\$ --	General Government
(600,576)	--	(600,576)	--	--	Public Protection
41,763	--	41,763	--	--	Public Ways and Facilities
(41,840)	--	(41,840)	--	--	Health and Sanitation
(68,425)	--	(68,425)	--	--	Public Assistance
(42,974)	--	(42,974)	--	--	Education
(63,809)	--	(63,809)	--	--	Recreation and Cultural Services
(17,544)	--	(17,544)	--	--	Interest on Long-Term Debt
(829,684)	--	(829,684)	--	--	Total Governmental Activities
Business-Type Activities					
--	25,059	25,059	--	--	Airport
--	50,269	50,269	--	--	Waste Management
--	(119)	(119)	--	--	Compressed Natural Gas
--	75,209	75,209	--	--	Total Business-Type Activities
(829,684)	75,209	(754,475)	--	--	Total Primary Government
Component Units					
Children and Families					
			(8,161)	--	Commission or Orange County
			--	53,837	CalOptima
			(8,161)	53,837	Total Component Units
General Revenues					
Taxes					
287,212	--	287,212	--	--	Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund
98,563	--	98,563	--	--	Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District
76,493	--	76,493	--	--	Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks
47,804	--	47,804	--	--	Property Taxes, Levied for OC Public Libraries
351,011	--	351,011	--	--	Property Taxes in-Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees
98,216	78	98,294	--	--	Other Taxes
8,434	--	8,434	--	--	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs
1,234	--	1,234	--	--	State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees
19,760	3,497	23,257	343	--	Unrestricted Investment Earnings
80,229	1,386	81,615	231	27	Miscellaneous
25,922	(25,922)	--	--	--	Transfers
1,094,878	(20,961)	1,073,917	574	27	Total General Revenues and Transfers
265,194	54,248	319,442	(7,587)	53,864	Change in Net Position
989,997	1,195,712	2,185,709	51,622	662,467	Net Position - Beginning of Year
\$ 1,255,191	\$ 1,249,960	\$ 2,505,151	\$ 44,035	\$ 716,331	Net Position - End of Year

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 531,226	\$ 460,016	\$ 179,285
Cash/Cash Equivalents	--	--	12,188
Imprest Cash Funds	1,834	--	--
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	1	--	--
Investments	67,557	--	--
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	--	--	--
Receivables			
Accounts	9,590	635	176
Taxes	5,701	1,460	--
Interest/Dividends	1,794	1,022	436
Deposits	524	2,149	--
Advances	40	--	--
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(4,077)	(249)	--
Due from Other Funds	104,918	2,802	3,608
Due from Component Unit	339	--	--
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net	330,367	30,137	2,338
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	838	346	317
Prepaid Costs	367,934	4,877	1,228
Advances to Other Funds	3,800	--	--
Notes Receivable, Net	--	--	--
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,422,386</u>	<u>\$ 503,195</u>	<u>\$ 199,576</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 47,903	\$ 9,028	\$ 12,913
Retainage Payable	1,750	1,172	1
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	43,688	603	149
Interest Payable	2,376	--	--
Deposits from Others	1,534	8,837	20,975
Due to Other Funds	43,725	10,431	15,307
Due to Component Unit	--	--	--
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	14,634	1	5,404
Estimated Litigation and Claims	--	7,400	--
Unearned Revenue	38,668	786	675
Bonds Payable	375,540	--	--
Advances from Other Funds	784	--	--
Total Liabilities	<u>570,602</u>	<u>38,258</u>	<u>55,424</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues	58,651	25,118	855
Unavailable Revenue - Senate Bill 90 Mandated Claims, Net	24,637	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	8,364	1,267	--
Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables	--	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Other	9,240	--	--
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>100,892</u>	<u>26,385</u>	<u>855</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>			
Nonspendable	372,572	5,223	1,545
Restricted	39,581	433,329	140,238
Assigned	265,293	--	1,514
Unassigned	73,446	--	--
Total Fund Balances	<u>750,892</u>	<u>438,552</u>	<u>143,297</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,422,386</u>	<u>\$ 503,195</u>	<u>\$ 199,576</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Mental Health Services Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 260,491	\$ 684,314	\$ 2,115,332
--	--	12,188
--	--	1,834
--	355,754	355,755
--	--	67,557
--	25	25
--	2,502	12,903
--	20,297	27,458
613	1,335	5,200
--	2,148	4,821
--	--	40
--	(96)	(4,422)
--	37,963	149,291
--	--	339
15,854	31,101	409,797
--	--	1,501
--	14,733	388,772
--	--	3,800
--	27,572	27,572
<u>\$ 276,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,579,763</u>

\$ --	\$ 26,475	\$ 96,319
--	2,785	5,708
--	1,917	46,357
--	34	2,410
--	19,223	50,569
15,288	60,321	145,072
--	1	1
248	11,236	31,523
--	--	7,400
4,463	21,314	65,906
--	--	375,540
--	32,640	33,424
<u>19,999</u>	<u>175,946</u>	<u>860,229</u>

--	11,015	95,639
--	--	24,637
--	1,390	11,021
--	255	255
--	273	9,513
<u>--</u>	<u>12,933</u>	<u>141,065</u>

--	14,929	394,269
256,959	804,882	1,674,989
--	168,958	435,765
--	--	73,446
<u>256,959</u>	<u>988,769</u>	<u>2,578,469</u>

<u>\$ 276,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,579,763</u>
-------------------	---------------------	---------------------

ASSETS

Pooled Cash/Investments
Cash/Cash Equivalents
Imprest Cash Funds
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
Investments
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash
Receivables
Accounts
Taxes
Interest/Dividends
Deposits
Advances
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
Due from Other Funds
Due from Component Unit
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net
Inventory of Materials and Supplies
Prepaid Costs
Advances to Other Funds
Notes Receivable, Net
Total Assets

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable
Retainage Payable
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
Interest Payable
Deposits from Others
Due to Other Funds
Due to Component Unit
Due to Other Governmental Agencies
Estimated Litigation and Claims
Unearned Revenue
Bonds Payable
Advances from Other Funds
Total Liabilities

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues
Unavailable Revenue - Senate Bill 90 Mandated Claims, Net
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes
Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables
Unavailable Revenue - Other
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable
Restricted
Assigned
Unassigned
Total Fund Balances

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources
and Fund Balances

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The difference in fund balances of (\$1,323,278) is due to the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the short-term economic focus of the governmental funds. The components of the difference are described below.

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,578,469
--	--------------

Capital assets used in the operations of the County are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements:

Land	839,273	
Structures and Improvements	1,235,290	
Equipment	324,600	
Software	122,549	
Infrastructure	1,760,496	
Land Use Rights	7,602	
Land Improvements	4,246	
Construction in Progress	173,601	
Intangible in Progress	5,497	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,598,108)	2,875,046

Other assets used in governmental activities do not consume current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Prepaid Pension Investment with OCERS	125,876	
Prepaid Bond Insurance	71	125,947

The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

47,444

Deferred outflows of resources are similar to assets, but they do not meet the definition of an asset at June 30, 2017. When all the recognition criteria are met, the deferred outflows of resources will become an expense. The counterpart to deferred outflows of resources are deferred inflows of resources, which are not technically liabilities at June 30, 2017. When all recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflows of resources will become revenue or an increase to net position. The County reports the different types of deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Deferred Charge on Refunding		1,516
Employer retirement contribution subsequent to measurement date and deferred recognition of changes to the net pension liability		618,654

Reclassification of prepaid pension contribution from prepaid costs to deferred outflows of resources for the portion to be recognized in the next measurement period. Refer to Note 17, Retirement Plans for further information.

Prepaid Pension Contribution		(194,218)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		194,218

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Deferred Inflows of Resources that have been earned but not available to finance expenditures in the current period	141,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	(541,059)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Bonds and COPs Payable, Net	(100,383)	
SARI Line Loans	(23,900)	
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Loan	(175,340)	
Teeter Plan Notes Payable	(27,868)	
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	(184,344)	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	(48,931)	
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	(1,823)	
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	(365)	
Interest Payable on Bonds	(859)	
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(46,641)	
Estimated Liability - Litigation and Claims	(105,000)	
County's Net Pension Liability	(3,921,275)	(4,636,729)

GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" requires an employer to record a net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) asset for the difference between the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amounts actually contributed to the OPEB Plan.

44,838

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,255,191

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 681,836	\$ 108,050	\$ --
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	25,362	579	424
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	67,648	13	4,010
Use of Money and Property	6,733	3,298	3,836
Intergovernmental	1,613,969	18,435	27,795
Charges for Services	442,591	14,771	17,880
Other	17,790	5,842	8,551
Total Revenues	<u>2,855,929</u>	<u>150,988</u>	<u>62,496</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	195,250	--	--
Public Protection	1,260,068	111,708	29,078
Public Ways and Facilities	30,633	--	--
Health and Sanitation	577,050	--	--
Public Assistance	891,309	--	--
Education	--	--	--
Recreation and Cultural Services	--	--	--
Capital Outlay	23,532	24,643	22,683
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	5,129	4,177	--
Interest	8,564	8	--
Total Expenditures	<u>2,991,535</u>	<u>140,536</u>	<u>51,761</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(135,606)	10,452	10,735
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	311,968	365	16,578
Transfers Out	(153,308)	(3,933)	(29,826)
Debt Issued	--	--	--
Loan Proceeds	--	--	--
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>158,660</u>	<u>(3,568)</u>	<u>(13,248)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	23,054	6,884	(2,513)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>727,838</u>	<u>431,668</u>	<u>145,810</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 750,892</u>	<u>\$ 438,552</u>	<u>\$ 143,297</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Mental Health Services Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ --	\$ 133,675	\$ 923,561
--	1,844	28,209
--	25,279	96,950
1,247	53,384	68,498
151,829	359,985	2,172,013
--	55,641	530,883
--	31,766	63,949
<u>153,076</u>	<u>661,574</u>	<u>3,884,063</u>
--	72,413	267,663
--	840	1,401,694
--	66,536	97,169
161	1,561	578,772
--	182,655	1,073,964
--	42,564	42,564
--	106,356	106,356
--	105,450	176,308
--	90,813	100,119
--	38,517	47,089
<u>161</u>	<u>707,705</u>	<u>3,891,698</u>
152,915	(46,131)	(7,635)
--	324,682	653,593
(137,914)	(306,910)	(631,891)
--	31,536	31,536
--	175,340	175,340
<u>(137,914)</u>	<u>224,648</u>	<u>228,578</u>
15,001	178,517	220,943
<u>241,958</u>	<u>810,252</u>	<u>2,357,526</u>
<u>\$ 256,959</u>	<u>\$ 988,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,469</u>

Revenues

Taxes
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
Use of Money and Property
Intergovernmental
Charges for Services
Other

Total Revenues

Expenditures

Current

General Government
Public Protection
Public Ways and Facilities
Health and Sanitation
Public Assistance
Education
Recreation and Cultural Services

Capital Outlay

Debt Service

Principal Retirement

Interest

Total Expenditures

Excess (Deficit) of Revenues

Over Expenditures

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers In

Transfers Out

Debt Issued

Loan Proceeds

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Net Change in Fund Balances

Fund Balances - Beginning of Year

Fund Balances - End of Year

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The Net Change in Fund Balances for governmental funds of \$220,943 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances differs from the Change in Net Position for governmental activities of \$265,194 reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The main components of the difference are described below.

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$	220,943
--	----	---------

When capital assets used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed in the current fiscal year, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. In addition, donations, transfers, gains or losses from sales and other disposals/acquisitions of capital assets are not reported in governmental funds. These assets, and their associated depreciation/amortization expense, must be reported or removed in the government-wide financial statements. The details of the expenditures for capital outlay, capital contributions, depreciation /amortization and other disposals/acquisitions of capital assets are as follows:

Expenditures for Capital Outlay:		
Land	2,599	
Construction in Progress	127,943	
Equipment	38,381	
Software	13,459	
Net of Gains/(Losses) on Capital Assets Dispositions	16,103	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(82,233)	
Capital Contributions	436	116,688

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds because it provides current financial resources. Similarly, the repayment of principal on long-term debt or the payment of other long-term liabilities is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds because current financial resources have been consumed. Bond proceeds, net of payments to escrow agents and principal payments, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. These transactions do not have any effect on net position in the government-wide financial statements. The details of the principal and other long-term liability payments and other financing sources are as follows:

Teeter Plan Notes Proceeds	(31,536)	
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Loan Proceeds	(175,340)	
Principal and Other Long-Term Liability Payments:		
Bonds Payable	56,941	
Teeter Plan Notes Payable	33,859	
SARI Line Loans Payable	4,122	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	5,197	(106,757)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Revenues related to prior years that are available in the current fiscal year are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. In contrast, revenues that are earned, but unavailable in the current year are deferred in the governmental funds. For government-wide reporting, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The following amounts reflect the net effect of the timing differences for revenue recognition:

Government Mandated and Voluntary Nonexchange	(16,132)	
Property Tax Revenues	<u>(3,058)</u>	(19,190)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds until paid. The following amounts represent the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term liabilities:

Accrued Interest Expense on Bonds Payable	520	
Amortization of Deferred Charges	35,097	
Change in Compensated Employee Absences	(1,510)	
Change in Arbitrage Rebate	(132)	
OCERS Investment Gain	14,236	
Estimated Litigation and Claims Expense	25,000	
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	<u>(6,070)</u>	67,141

Internal service funds (ISF) are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, transportation, and telephone services to individual governmental funds. The operating income of internal service funds is eliminated in the Statement of Activities as an adjustment to the various functions to arrive at a break-even basis. Also, general or non-program revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are recorded in governmental activities.

Allocation of ISF's Operating Gain to Governmental		
Activities, net of Business-Type Activities	24,944	
Consolidation of Nonoperating Revenues, Expenses		
and Transfers to Governmental Activities	<u>12,660</u>	37,604

For FY 2016-17, the OPEB cost was \$46,122, and the County contributed \$47,853, which was deposited in the Retiree Medical Trust. The County contributed more than the required OPEB cost. Cumulatively, the County still has a net OPEB Asset.

1,731

GASB Statement No. 68 requires an employer to record pension expense and employer contribution that affects the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

(52,966)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>265,194</u>
---	-----------	----------------

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes	\$ 671,356	\$ 671,487	\$ 681,312	\$ 9,825
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	25,952	26,192	25,276	(916)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	33,713	63,426	67,275	3,849
Use of Money and Property	6,837	6,837	9,929	3,092
Intergovernmental	1,639,779	1,650,850	1,628,329	(22,521)
Charges for Services	476,842	478,732	451,566	(27,166)
Other	21,131	19,823	21,782	1,959
Transfers In	373,468	404,277	307,279	(96,998)
Bond Issuance Proceeds	--	100	--	(100)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>3,249,078</u>	<u>3,321,724</u>	<u>3,192,748</u>	<u>(128,976)</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Assessor	40,006	40,074	37,122	2,952
Auditor-Controller	21,094	21,162	19,137	2,025
Board of Supervisors - 1st District	1,243	1,243	1,172	71
Board of Supervisors - 2nd District	1,309	1,309	973	336
Board of Supervisors - 3rd District	1,218	1,218	949	269
Board of Supervisors - 4th District	1,203	1,203	1,051	152
Board of Supervisors - 5th District	1,186	1,186	1,097	89
Capital Acquisition Financing	5,856	5,856	5,843	13
Capital Projects	57,726	63,478	52,123	11,355
CAPS Program	15,127	15,962	14,091	1,871
Clerk of the Board	4,725	4,861	4,394	467
County Counsel	13,712	11,780	8,790	2,990
County Executive Office	22,208	23,779	21,374	2,405
Data Systems Development Project	9,391	10,658	8,207	2,451
Employee Benefits	1,657	2,157	1,391	766
Human Resources	6,886	6,950	5,177	1,773
IBM Mainframe	3,171	3,171	3,171	--
IT Support Services	772	1,925	1,887	38
Miscellaneous	55,352	83,081	72,588	10,493
OC Campaign Finance and Ethics Commission	549	549	128	421
Prepaid Pension Obligation	--	100	1	99
Property Tax System Centralized O & M Support	7,762	7,762	3,078	4,684
Registrar of Voters	15,755	16,223	15,672	551
The Office of the Performance Audit	807	606	73	533
Treasurer - Tax Collector	14,526	14,594	12,119	2,475
Utilities	14,886	15,580	13,297	2,283
2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	11,245	22,964	22,964	--
Public Protection:				
Alternate Defense	7,190	7,140	5,166	1,974
Building & Safety	14,535	15,672	15,588	84
Child Support Services	59,118	59,118	55,499	3,619
Clerk-Recorder	14,613	15,012	13,586	1,426
Detention Release	2,014	2,064	1,469	595
District Attorney	141,726	142,356	137,817	4,539
District Attorney - Public Administrator	3,216	3,216	2,604	612
Emergency Management Division	4,370	3,820	3,409	411
Grand Jury	584	985	914	71
HCA Public Guardian	5,616	5,817	4,932	885
Juvenile Justice Commission	178	178	134	44
Office of Independent Review	455	455	21	434
Probation	183,558	184,278	178,284	5,994
Public Defender	74,443	74,514	71,863	2,651
Sheriff - Coroner	652,049	671,863	657,647	14,216
Sheriff - Coroner Communications	12,963	13,141	10,248	2,893
Sheriff Court Operations	59,866	63,431	63,182	249
Trial Courts	65,069	67,093	65,331	1,762
Public Ways and Facilities:				
OC Public Works	51,622	53,809	44,740	9,069
Health and Sanitation:				
Health Care Agency	631,240	634,131	575,893	58,238
OC Watersheds	16,510	16,510	12,241	4,269
Public Assistance:				
OC Community Resources	66,174	67,581	57,111	10,470
Social Services Agency	901,649	918,401	853,459	64,942
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>3,298,130</u>	<u>3,400,016</u>	<u>3,159,007</u>	<u>241,009</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(49,052)	(78,292)	33,741	\$ <u>112,033</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	688,657	688,657	688,657	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 639,605</u>	<u>\$ 610,365</u>	<u>\$ 722,398</u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Budgetary Comparison Statement
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes	\$ 95,371	\$ 95,371	\$ 107,845	\$ 12,474
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	135	135	579	444
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	12	12	13	1
Use of Money and Property	2,611	2,611	5,354	2,743
Intergovernmental	30,541	30,541	3,790	(26,751)
Charges for Services	13,570	14,559	15,211	652
Other	961	961	5,857	4,896
Transfers In	365	365	365	--
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>143,566</u>	<u>144,555</u>	<u>139,014</u>	<u>(5,541)</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Protection:				
OC Flood	195,019	198,707	122,450	76,257
OC Santa Ana River	80	80	--	80
OC Flood - Capital	65,998	65,998	14,857	51,141
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>261,097</u>	<u>264,785</u>	<u>137,307</u>	<u>127,478</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(117,531)	(120,230)	1,707	<u>\$ 121,937</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	445,843	445,843	445,843	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 328,312</u>	<u>\$ 325,613</u>	<u>\$ 447,550</u>	

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - OTHER PUBLIC PROTECTION

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$ 363	\$ 363	\$ 424	\$ 61
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	2,517	2,517	4,010	1,493
Use of Money and Property	826	838	4,464	3,626
Intergovernmental	15,727	20,723	27,795	7,072
Charges for Services	20,136	20,585	17,876	(2,709)
Other	11,191	10,469	8,542	(1,927)
Transfers In	5,308	21,881	20,541	(1,340)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>56,068</u>	<u>77,376</u>	<u>83,652</u>	<u>6,276</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Protection:				
Orange County Methamphetamine Lab Investigation Team	437	530	339	191
County Automated Fingerprint Identification	1,498	1,424	1,228	196
Building and Safety - Operating Reserve	1,556	4,856	1,975	2,881
Narcotic Forfeiture and Seizure	455	455	410	45
Sheriff-Regional Narcotics Suppression Program	6,205	9,667	5,407	4,260
Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force	3,245	3,491	3,330	161
Regional Narcotic Suppression Program-Dept of Treasury	459	463	248	215
Regional Narcotic Suppression Program-Other	2,851	2,387	1,126	1,261
Clerk Recorder Special Revenue	8,209	8,209	5,090	3,119
Clerk Recorder Operating Reserve	2,005	2,005	1	2,004
Real Estate Prosecution	1,653	1,679	1,678	1
Proposition 64 - Consumer Protection	3,654	3,654	2,882	772
Proposition 69 - DNA Identification	1,401	1,984	931	1,053
Traffic Violator	1,161	1,161	218	943
Sheriff Narcotics Program - Dept of Treasury	--	1	--	1
Sheriff Narcotics Program - Dept of Justice	3,976	3,906	2,628	1,278
Sheriff Narcotics Program - Other	520	802	49	753
Orange County Jail	1,848	1,819	501	1,318
Sheriff Narcotics Program - CALMMET - Treasury	1,160	1,797	639	1,158
Sheriff's State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	1,765	1,765	1,418	347
California Automated Fingerprint Identification Operational Costs	1,246	1,213	1,014	199
California Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems Costs	28,622	28,622	624	27,998
Sheriff's Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	3,115	3,115	1,256	1,859
District Attorney's Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	1,027	1,034	1,034	--
Excess Public Safety Sales Tax	6,259	6,259	6,056	203
Sheriff - Coroner Replacement and Maintenance	12,433	12,433	1,661	10,772
Ward Welfare	164	164	131	33
Sheriff's Substations Fee Program	3,343	3,343	44	3,299
Jail Commissary	11,063	11,092	8,451	2,641
Inmate Welfare	9,044	9,044	3,896	5,148
Child Support Program Development	3,524	3,524	1,028	2,496
800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System	18,165	27,534	24,892	2,642
Delta Special Revenue	28	28	4	24
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>142,091</u>	<u>159,460</u>	<u>80,189</u>	<u>79,271</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>(86,023)</u>	<u>(82,084)</u>	<u>3,463</u>	<u>\$ 85,547</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	129,132	129,132	129,132	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 43,109</u>	<u>\$ 47,048</u>	<u>\$ 132,595</u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Budgetary Comparison Statement
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 2,385	\$ 1,585
Intergovernmental	146,403	146,403	151,829	5,426
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>147,203</u>	<u>147,203</u>	<u>154,214</u>	<u>7,011</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Mental Health Services Act	167,066	167,066	138,075	28,991
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>167,066</u>	<u>167,066</u>	<u>138,075</u>	<u>28,991</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(19,863)	(19,863)	16,139	<u>\$ 36,002</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	241,257	241,257	241,257	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 221,394</u>	<u>\$ 221,394</u>	<u>\$ 257,396</u>	

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport	Waste Management	Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)	Total	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 204,655	\$ 392,373	\$ 100	\$ 597,128	\$ 237,275
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments	11,195	--	--	11,195	--
Cash/Cash Equivalents	7,362	--	--	7,362	375
Imprest Cash Funds	14	35	--	49	8
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	41,091	--	--	41,091	5
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments	1,613	647	--	2,260	--
Deposits In - Lieu of Cash	29,969	16,934	--	46,903	--
Receivables					
Accounts	4,170	10,737	--	14,907	137
Passenger Facility Charges	2,775	--	--	2,775	--
Interest/Dividends	576	1,089	--	1,665	488
Deposits	--	100	--	100	--
Pollution Remediation Obligation Recoveries	256	--	--	256	--
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	--	(1)	--	(1)	(52)
Due from Other Funds	52	86	5	143	4,717
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	649	2,709	--	3,358	1,052
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	--	--	--	--	409
Prepaid Costs	2,149	2,206	--	4,355	1,826
Total Current Assets	306,526	426,915	105	733,546	246,240
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	12,824	--	--	12,824	--
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments	--	9,482	--	9,482	--
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments - Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	--	91,284	--	91,284	--
Specific Investments	39,300	--	--	39,300	--
Advances to Other Funds	--	29,624	--	29,624	--
Capital Assets:					
Land	15,678	22,164	--	37,842	--
Construction in Progress	76,247	27,685	--	103,932	1,846
Intangible Assets in Progress	--	255	--	255	65
Structures and Improvements	764,854	24,409	--	789,263	11,788
Accumulated Depreciation	(295,672)	(12,364)	--	(308,036)	(6,412)
Equipment	12,812	71,151	--	83,963	129,026
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,003)	(48,371)	--	(58,374)	(77,719)
Infrastructure	229,348	391,820	--	621,168	--
Accumulated Depreciation	(183,006)	(192,159)	--	(375,165)	--
Intangible Assets - Amortizable	3,015	626	--	3,641	--
Accumulated Amortization	(528)	(222)	--	(750)	--
Total Capital Assets	612,745	284,994	--	897,739	58,594
Total Noncurrent Assets	664,869	415,384	--	1,080,253	58,594
Total Assets	971,395	842,299	105	1,813,799	304,834
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	7,672	9,579	--	17,251	8,421
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,672	9,579	--	17,251	8,421

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport	Waste Management	Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)	Total	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,242	\$ 10,421	\$ 2	\$ 31,665	\$ 21,256
Retainage Payable	52	1,050	--	1,102	12
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	433	587	--	1,020	468
Unearned Revenue	3,984	136	--	4,120	--
Due to Other Funds	2,605	3,934	19	6,558	2,521
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	154	3,443	--	3,597	13
Insurance Claims Payable	--	--	--	--	54,026
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	1,057	1,305	--	2,362	1,068
Pollution Remediation Obligation	--	570	--	570	--
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	103	7	--	110	--
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability	--	2,613	--	2,613	--
Bonds Payable	35,090	--	--	35,090	--
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	--	--	--	--	6,900
Interest Payable	4,910	--	--	4,910	--
Deposits from Others	30,582	17,823	--	48,405	--
Total Current Liabilities	100,212	41,889	21	142,122	86,264
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Insurance Claims Payable	--	--	--	--	148,145
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	951	1,348	--	2,299	1,194
Pollution Remediation Obligation	994	15,120	--	16,114	--
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	37	7	--	44	--
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability	--	155,868	--	155,868	--
Bonds Payable	152,228	--	--	152,228	--
Net Pension Liability	38,570	48,273	--	86,843	38,515
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	192,780	220,616	--	413,396	187,854
Total Liabilities	292,992	262,505	21	555,518	274,118
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	5,157	6,501	--	11,658	5,607
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,157	6,501	--	11,658	5,607
<u>NET POSITION</u>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	423,306	284,980	--	708,286	51,694
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	36,181	--	--	36,181	--
Passenger Facility Charges Approved Capital Projects	2,775	--	--	2,775	--
Capital Projects - Replacements and Renewals	1,000	--	--	1,000	--
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	--	28,962	--	28,962	--
Landfill Corrective Action	--	8,278	--	8,278	--
Wetland	--	879	--	879	--
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure	--	104	--	104	--
Unrestricted	217,656	259,669	84	477,409	(18,164)
Total Net Position	\$ 680,918	\$ 582,872	\$ 84	1,263,874	\$ 33,530
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Funds' Activities Related to Enterprise Funds				996	
Cumulative Effect of Prior Years' Internal Service Funds Allocation				(14,910)	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities				\$ 1,249,960	

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport	Waste Management	Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)	Total	
Operating Revenues					
Use of Money and Property	\$ 111,401	\$ 4,443	\$ --	\$ 115,844	\$ 1,889
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	--	56	--	56	--
Charges for Services	18,760	149,302	248	168,310	94,841
Insurance Premiums	--	--	--	--	324,975
Total Operating Revenues	<u>130,161</u>	<u>153,801</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>284,210</u>	<u>421,705</u>
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and Employee Benefits	19,497	26,271	--	45,768	21,815
Services and Supplies	28,186	19,339	313	47,838	25,816
Professional Services	40,963	14,478	53	55,494	58,366
Operating Leases	293	702	1	996	1,630
Insurance Claims and Premiums	--	--	--	--	279,586
Pollution Remediation Expense	--	5,178	--	5,178	--
Other Charges	--	--	--	--	455
Taxes and Other Fees	166	21,800	--	21,966	11
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Costs	--	418	--	418	--
Depreciation/Amortization	29,820	17,439	--	47,259	8,086
Total Operating Expenses	<u>118,925</u>	<u>105,625</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>224,917</u>	<u>395,765</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>11,236</u>	<u>48,176</u>	<u>(119)</u>	<u>59,293</u>	<u>25,940</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	198	41	--	239	--
Intergovernmental Revenues	51	18	--	69	1,147
Interest and Investment Income	1,436	2,061	--	3,497	791
Interest Expense	(7,104)	--	--	(7,104)	--
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets	(23)	11	--	(12)	248
Passenger Facility Charges Revenue	19,901	--	--	19,901	--
Other Taxes	--	--	78	78	11
Other Revenue, Net	863	522	--	1,385	5,789
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>15,322</u>	<u>2,653</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>18,053</u>	<u>7,986</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>26,558</u>	<u>50,829</u>	<u>(41)</u>	<u>77,346</u>	<u>33,926</u>
Capital Grant Contributions	270	--	--	270	--
Capital Contributions	--	1,558	--	1,558	454
Transfers In	--	33	--	33	8,321
Transfers Out	--	(25,805)	(150)	(25,955)	(4,101)
Change in Net Position	<u>26,828</u>	<u>26,615</u>	<u>(191)</u>	<u>53,252</u>	<u>38,600</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>654,090</u>	<u>556,257</u>	<u>275</u>		<u>(5,070)</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 680,918</u>	<u>\$ 582,872</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>		<u>\$ 33,530</u>
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Funds' Activities Related to Enterprise Funds				<u>996</u>	
Increase in Net Position of Business-Type Activities				<u>\$ 54,248</u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport	Waste Management	Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers	\$ 131,375	\$ 153,921	\$ 248	\$ 285,544	\$ 28,870
Cash Received for Premiums within the County's Entity	--	--	--	--	324,975
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(67,613)	(31,893)	(367)	(99,873)	(381,042)
Payments to Employees for Services	(19,903)	(27,165)	--	(47,068)	(22,101)
Payments for Interfund Services	(95)	--	(254)	(349)	(3,242)
Receipts for Interfund Services Used	--	4,901	--	4,901	70,395
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Care Costs	--	(2,613)	--	(2,613)	--
Payment for Taxes and Other Fees	(166)	(21,800)	--	(21,966)	(11)
Other Operating Receipts	967	5,504	--	6,471	5,789
Other Operating Payments	--	(5,880)	--	(5,880)	(2,404)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>44,565</u>	<u>74,975</u>	<u>(373)</u>	<u>119,167</u>	<u>21,229</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers In	--	33	--	33	8,321
Transfers Out	--	(25,805)	(150)	(25,955)	(4,101)
Intergovernmental Revenues	152	18	--	170	1,147
Other Taxes	--	--	78	78	11
Advances to Other Funds	--	(24,057)	--	(24,057)	--
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>152</u>	<u>(49,811)</u>	<u>(72)</u>	<u>(49,731)</u>	<u>5,378</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(46,159)	(31,917)	--	(78,076)	(13,658)
Principal Paid on Bonds	(7,530)	--	--	(7,530)	--
Interest Paid on Long - Term Debt	(9,999)	--	--	(9,999)	--
Capital Grant Contributions	1,915	--	--	1,915	--
Passenger Facility Charges Received	19,267	--	--	19,267	--
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Obligations	--	--	--	--	(6,900)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9	11	--	20	--
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(42,497)</u>	<u>(31,906)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(74,403)</u>	<u>(20,558)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on Investments	1,424	1,778	2	3,204	685
Purchase of Investments	(13,851)	--	--	(13,851)	--
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>(12,427)</u>	<u>1,778</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(10,647)</u>	<u>685</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(10,207)	(4,964)	(443)	(15,614)	6,734
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	276,137	498,785	543	775,465	230,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 265,930</u>	<u>\$ 493,821</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 759,851</u>	<u>\$ 237,663</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport	Waste Management	Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 11,236	\$ 48,176	\$ (119)	\$ 59,293	\$ 25,940
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation/Amortization	29,820	17,439	--	47,259	8,086
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	198	41	--	239	--
Other Revenue	863	522	--	1,385	5,789
(Increases) Decreases In:					
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	1,460	(363)	--	1,097	--
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowances	801	(262)	--	539	(29)
Due from Other Funds	(52)	3,302	(3)	3,247	(2,134)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	(81)	188	--	107	(397)
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	--	--	--	--	3
Prepaid Costs	(222)	(169)	--	(391)	(213)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	2,454	3,246	--	5,700	3,063
Increases (Decreases) In:					
Accounts Payable	1,882	1,549	2	3,433	245
Retainage Payable	3	--	--	3	10
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	(614)	(796)	--	(1,410)	(686)
Unearned Revenue	521	16	--	537	--
Due to Other Funds	(43)	1,599	(253)	1,303	1,532
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	(24)	375	--	351	8
Insurance Claims Payable	--	--	--	--	(17,325)
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	(34)	(98)	--	(132)	148
Pollution Remediation Obligation	--	4,500	--	4,500	--
Deposits from Others	(1,557)	557	--	(1,000)	--
Net Pension Liability	(2,916)	(3,776)	--	(6,692)	(4,008)
Landfill Site Closure/ Postclosure Liability	--	(2,194)	--	(2,194)	--
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	870	1,123	--	1,993	1,197
Total Adjustments	33,329	26,799	(254)	59,874	(4,711)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 44,565</u>	<u>\$ 74,975</u>	<u>\$ (373)</u>	<u>\$ 119,167</u>	<u>\$ 21,229</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position Accounts					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 204,655	\$ 392,373	\$ 100	\$ 597,128	\$ 237,275
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments	11,195	--	--	11,195	--
Cash/Cash Equivalents	7,362	--	--	7,362	375
Imprest Cash Funds	14	35	--	49	8
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	41,091 (1)	--	--	41,091	5
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments	1,613	10,129	--	11,742	--
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments - Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	--	91,284	--	91,284	--
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 265,930</u>	<u>\$ 493,821</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 759,851</u>	<u>\$ 237,663</u>

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

- The Internal Service Funds gained \$248 on disposition of capital assets.
- Airport had a \$23 loss on disposition of capital assets.
- Waste Management gained \$11 on disposition of capital assets.
- The Internal Service Funds' acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$1,532.
- Airport's acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$14,759.
- Airport's acquisition of capital assets with retainage payable is \$45.
- Waste Management's acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$2,414.

(1) Does not include \$12,824 from Airport's nonliquid Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee.

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 62,928	\$ 5,241,317	\$ 297	\$ 352,816
Cash/Cash Equivalents	--	--	--	206
Restricted Cash and Investments				
Restricted Investments with Trustee				
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,653	--	109,503	38,313
Mutual Bond Funds	--	--	6,377	--
Stable Value Fund	--	--	15,499	--
Restricted Cash with OCERS	--	--	268,394	--
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	4,653	--	399,773	38,313
Investments	--	--	--	1,082
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	--	--	--	54,565
Receivables				
Accounts	--	--	--	475
Taxes	--	--	--	302,964
Interest/Dividends	155	15,706	14	12,145
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	--	--	--	(179,589)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	1	--	1,477	3,181
Land and Improvements Held for Resale	133	--	--	--
Notes Receivable	--	--	--	29,431
Total Assets	67,870	5,257,023	401,561	615,589
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	333	--	--	--
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	333	--	--	--
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Bonds Payable	26,238	--	--	--
Interest Payable	339	--	--	9,907
Deposits from Others	--	--	--	18,457
Monies Held for Others	--	--	--	203,981
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	7	115	2	66,011
Unapportioned Taxes	--	--	--	317,233
Total Liabilities	26,584	115	2	615,589
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	114	--	--	--
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	114	--	--	--
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	41,505	5,256,908	401,559	--
Total Net Position	\$ 41,505	\$ 5,256,908	\$ 401,559	\$ --

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:			
Contributions to Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds:			
Employer	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 64,006
Employee	--	--	3,687
Contributions to Pooled Investments	--	9,048,148	--
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust	72,203	--	--
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,137	--	--
Other Revenues	628	--	--
Interest and Investment Income	609	23,135	40,148
Less: Investment Expense	(5)	(2,814)	(603)
Total Additions	78,572	9,068,469	107,238
Deductions:			
Benefits Paid to Participants	--	--	37,722
Distributions from Pooled Investments	--	8,384,013	--
Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust	65,213	--	--
Professional Services	112	--	47
Tax Pass-Throughs	23	--	--
Interest Expense	931	--	--
Total Deductions	66,279	8,384,013	37,769
Change in Net Position:			
Private-Purpose Trust	12,293	--	--
External Investment Pool	--	684,456	--
Employees' Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefits	--	--	69,469
Net Position, Beginning of Year	29,212	4,572,452	332,090
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 41,505	\$ 5,256,908	\$ 401,559







1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the County of Orange:

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with general governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through an elected five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board), which, as the governing body, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides a full range of general government services, including police protection, detention and correction, public assistance, health and sanitation, recreation, library, flood control, public ways and facilities, waste management, airport management, and general financial and administrative support.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, these financial statements present financial information for both the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations, and the Board is typically their governing body. Therefore, data from these component units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Management applied the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14,"* Statement No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34,"* and Statement No. 80, *"Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14,"* to determine whether the component units should be reported as blended or discretely presented component units. The criteria included whether the County appoints the voting majority, there is a financial benefit/burden relationship, the County is able to impose its will, the component unit is fiscally dependent on the County, the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the County, and management of the County have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit. These criteria were used to determine the following:

Blended Component Units

Orange County Flood Control District The governing body of the District is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the District's budget, determines the District's tax rates, approves contracts, and appoints the management. The District is reported in governmental fund types.

Orange County Housing Authority The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the Authority's budget and policies that govern the administration of housing assistance programs and appoints the management. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

Orange County Public Financing Authority The Authority is a joint powers authority of the County and the Orange County Development Agency (OCDA), formed to provide financial assistance to the County by financing the acquisition, construction and improvement of public facilities in the County. The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types. With the passage of ABX1 26 dissolving redevelopment agencies statewide effective February 1, 2012, the Authority will not issue any new debt.

South Orange County Public Financing Authority The Authority is a joint powers authority of the County and Community Facilities District 88-2 of the County of Orange (Lomas Laguna), formed to provide for the financing of public capital improvements. The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

Capital Facilities Development Corporation The Corporation has its own three member governing body appointed by the County's governing body. The purpose of the Corporation is to facilitate financings,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Capital Facilities Development Corporation (Continued)

acquisitions of property, and other financial and property related transactions, by or for the benefit of the County, including but not limited to purchasing property from or for the benefit of, borrowing or loaning money and selling or leasing property to, and otherwise participating in financial and leasing transactions with the County.

Orange County Public Facilities Corporation The Corporation has its own five member governing body appointed by the County's governing body and provides services entirely to the primary government, the County, through the purchases, construction or leasing of land and/or facilities, which are then leased back to the County. The Corporation is reported in governmental fund types.

County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, and Community Facilities Districts The governing body of County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, and Community Facilities Districts (special districts) is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the special districts' budgets, and approves parcel fees, special assessments and special taxes. The special districts are reported in governmental fund types.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Public Authority The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority was established by the Board to act as the employer of record for the individual providers for the IHSS program. The duties of the Authority include collective bargaining for the individual providers, establishing a registry of providers, investigating the background of providers and providing training to both IHSS providers and consumers. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

Fiduciary Component Unit

County of Orange Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency) The Successor Agency was established when the Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) was dissolved effective February 1, 2012 in accordance with ABX1 26 and Health and Safety Code 34172. An Oversight Board was appointed to oversee the dissolution process. A Private-Purpose Trust Fund, administered by the County of Orange, was established to account for the assets and liabilities of the former OCDA. For additional information related to the activities of the Successor Agency and its on-going Enforceable Obligations, please refer to its separate financial statements. Copies of the Successor Agency's financial statements can be obtained from the OC Community Resources Department or by accessing Orange County's website: www.ac.ocgov.com.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Children and Families Commission of Orange County (CFCOC) The CFCOC is administered by a governing board of nine members, who are appointed by the Board. Its purpose is to develop, adopt, promote and implement early childhood development programs in the County. It is funded by additional State taxes on tobacco products and approved by California voters via Proposition 10 in November 1998. The CFCOC is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because, although the County Board has no control over the revenues, budgets, staff, or funding decisions made by the CFCOC, the appointed CFCOC members serve at the will of the Board members who appoint them. A separate stand-alone annual financial report can be obtained by writing to the Children and Families Commission of Orange County, 1505 E. 17th Street, Suite 230, Santa Ana, CA 92705, or by accessing Orange County's website: www.ac.ocgov.com.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Orange County Health Authority, a Public Agency/dba Orange Prevention and Treatment Integrated Medical Assistance (CalOptima) The Board established CalOptima in 1993. The governing board of CalOptima is comprised of nine voting members and includes two County Board members and one County Board member alternate; all other members are appointed by the Board. This is a County organized health system whose purpose is to administer health insurance programs for low-income families, children, seniors, and persons with disabilities throughout the County. These programs include Medi-Cal, OneCare (HMO SNP), OneCare Connect Cal MediConnect Plan, and Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). CalOptima is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because, although the County Board has no control over the revenues, budgets, staff, or funding decisions made by CalOptima, the appointed CalOptima members serve at the will of the Board members who appoint them. CalOptima will continue until such time as the Board takes action to terminate CalOptima. A separate stand-alone annual financial report can be obtained by writing to CalOptima, 505 City Parkway West, Orange, CA 92868 or can be accessed via the website <http://wpsocdmhc.ca.gov/fe/search/>.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements report long-term liabilities and capital assets. Depreciation/amortization expense and accumulated depreciation/amortization are displayed on the government-wide financial statements. The capital assets and related depreciation include the costs and depreciation of infrastructure assets.

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Fund financial statements are shown separately for specific major governmental funds and in total for all other governmental funds. Fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Major enterprise funds are shown separately, with internal service funds shown in total. Financial data for the internal service funds is included with the governmental funds for presentation in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are displayed by category in the fund financial statements, but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements, because the assets of these funds are not available to the County.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34, *“Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments”* (GASB Statement No. 34), as amended by GASB Statement No. 63 *“Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position”* (GASB Statement No. 63), mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial statements:

- *Statement of Net Position*
- *Statement of Activities*

The scope of the government-wide financial statements is to report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other nonexchange revenues, and business-type activities, which are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods or services, are reported in separate columns with a combined total column presented for the primary government. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

component units, CFCOC and CalOptima, for which the primary government is financially accountable. The government-wide Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of the primary government, in this case, the County and its discretely presented component units. The Statement of Net Position reports the County's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the County's long-term obligations. The difference between the County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position. Net position represents the resources that the County has available for use in providing services after its debt is settled.

These resources may not be readily available or spendable and consequently are classified into the following categories of net position in the government-wide financial statements:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This amount is derived by subtracting the outstanding debts incurred by the County, including debt-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, to buy or construct capital assets shown in the Statement of Net Position, net of depreciation.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents restrictions imposed on the use of the County's resources by parties outside of the government or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All of the County's net position restrictions are externally imposed by outside parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples of restricted net position include federal and state grants that are restricted by grant agreements for specific purposes and restricted cash set aside for debt service payments. At June 30, 2017, the County's governmental activities reported restricted net position of \$1,516,853 and is restricted for pension benefits related to the Orange County Retirement System (OCERS) Investment Account, capital projects, debt service, legally segregated funds restricted for grants and other purposes, and regional park endowment. Restricted Net Position for business-type activities amounted to \$78,179 and is restricted for the use of Airport and Waste Management activities, including debt service, passenger facility charges (PFC), capital projects replacements and renewals, landfill closure/postclosure, and landfill corrective action. At June 30, 2017, the County reported \$2,775 of net position restricted by enabling legislation related to the Airport's PFC.
- Unrestricted Net Position These assets are resources of the County that can be used for any purpose, though they may not necessarily be liquid. In addition, assets in a fund that exceed the amounts required to be restricted by external parties or enabling legislation are reported as unrestricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues and the extent to which the function or segment is supported by general government revenues, such as property taxes, local unrestricted sales taxes, and investment earnings. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated to the programs where the revenue is earned. Program revenues include:

- *Charges and fees to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, including fines, forfeitures, and penalties related to the program*
- *Operating grants and contributions*
- *Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments*

Taxes and other items such as unrestricted investment earnings not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. The financial information of each major fund is shown in a separate column in the fund financial statements, with the data for all nonmajor governmental funds aggregated into a single column and all nonmajor proprietary funds aggregated into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 65 "*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*" (GASB Statement No. 65), sets forth minimum criteria (specified minimum percentages of the assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of a fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. In addition to funds that meet the minimum criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government believes is of particular importance to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government and all other resources, which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from taxes; licenses, permits and franchises; fines, forfeitures and penalties; use of money and property; intergovernmental revenues; charges for services; and other revenues. Expenditures are primarily expended for functions of general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, capital outlay, and debt service.

Flood Control District This fund accounts for the planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of regional flood protection and water conservation works, such as dams, control channels, retarding basins, and other flood control infrastructure, charges for services revenue, along with property taxes restricted for flood control activities, provide most of this fund's revenues.

Other Public Protection This fund accounts for revenues restricted for safety and law enforcement activities such as the child support program, automated fingerprint identification systems, and investigation team. Revenues consist primarily of federal grants, state grants, fines, use of money and property, and charges for services.

Mental Health Services Act This fund accounts for the County's mental health programs for children, transition age youth, adults, older adults and families pursuant to the State of California Mental Health Services Act. Revenues consist primarily from a one percent income tax on personal income in excess of one million dollars.

The County reports the following proprietary enterprise funds:

Airport This major fund accounts for major construction and for self-supporting aviation-related activities rendered at John Wayne Airport, Orange County. The airport's staff coordinates and administers general business activities related to the Airport, including concessions, commercial and general aviation operations, leased property, auto parking, and aircraft tie-down facilities.

Waste Management This major fund accounts for the operation, expansion, and closing of existing landfills. Monies are collected through landfill disposal fees, which users pay based primarily on tonnage.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) This nonmajor fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the CNG facility. Revenues consist primarily of CNG sales to both the County and the public.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds The County reports nine Internal Service Fund types. These proprietary funds are used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds of the County. These funds account for fleet services, publishing services, and risk management services (including claims for workers' compensation, property damage, Information & Technology, Insurance and various health programs) provided to other County departments or agencies, or other governmental entities. The Internal Service Funds receive revenues on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types The County has a total of 366 individual trust and agency funds for FY 2016-17. These trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties or employees, including other governments. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a private-purpose trust, pension trust or Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust fund is used. An investment trust fund is used for the portion of the County investment pool representing external pool participants. Agency funds are used to account for assets that the County holds on behalf of others as their agent.

The County reports the following trust and agency funds:

Private-Purpose Trust These funds are used to account for trust arrangements where the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples of private-purpose trusts include unidentified funds, unclaimed prisoner funds, and decedents' property held for escheatment. Also included are the County accounts for the former redevelopment agency as a fiduciary component unit for the Successor Agency.

Investment Trust

Orange County Investment Pool

These funds are used to account for assets, consisting primarily of cash and investments, of separate legal entities, other than school and community college districts, which participate in the County Treasurer's External Investment Pool, and includes debt reserves for school and community college districts.

Orange County Educational Investment Pool

These funds are used to account for assets, consisting primarily of cash and investments, of school and community college districts that participate in the County Treasurer's External Educational Investment Pool.

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust The County reports six Pension and OPEB Trust funds. These trust funds are used to account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit and defined contribution pension and post-employment benefit plans.

Agency Funds These funds are custodial in nature and do not report operating results. These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments and individuals, such as unapportioned taxes for other local government agencies, monies collected for the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust funds, civil filing fees, and special assessment districts debt service funds. Accordingly, assets reported in the statements are offset by a liability for resources held on behalf of others.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible receivables in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

For purposes of not overstating the true costs and program revenues reported for the various functions, interfund activities (e.g. interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements) have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Exceptions to the general rule are interfund services provided and used between functions, such as charges for auditing and accounting fees between the general government function and various other functions of the primary government. Elimination of these interfund activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Additionally, only the interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported in the Statement of Activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are used to report all governmental activities that are not primarily self-funded by fees or charges to external users or other funds and are not fiduciary activities. These activities include the County's basic services to its citizenry and to other agencies, including general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services. There are five types of governmental funds:

- *General Fund*
- *Special Revenue Funds*
- *Capital Projects Funds*
- *Debt Service Funds*
- *Permanent Fund*

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues and other governmental fund type financial resources (e.g., bond issuance proceeds) are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period.

Revenues that are accrued include real and personal property taxes, sales taxes, property taxes in-lieu of motor vehicle license fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties, interest, federal and state grants and subventions, charges for current services, and the portion of long-term sales contracts and leases receivable that are measurable and available and where collectability is assured. Revenues that are not considered susceptible to accrual include penalties on delinquent property taxes and minor licenses and permits. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, provided that the revenues are also available. If intergovernmental revenues are expected to be received later than 60 days following the end of the fiscal year, then a receivable is recorded along with deferred inflows of resources. Once the grant reimbursement is received, revenue and cash are recorded, and the receivable and deferred inflows of resources are eliminated. Receipts that have not met all of the earning requirements are reported as unearned revenue received. As of June 30, 2017,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

the County reported \$141,065 of deferred inflows of resources and \$65,906 of unearned revenue received in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet.

Most expenditures are recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred. However, inventory type items are considered expenditures at the time of use and principal and interest expenditures on bonded debt and capital leases are recorded in the year they become due for payment. Costs of claims, judgments, compensated employee absences and employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures at fiscal year-end if they are due and payable. The related long-term obligation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Commitments such as purchase orders and contracts for materials and services are recorded as encumbrances.

Because the fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented to explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities, which are financed mainly by fees and charges to users of the services provided by the funds' operations. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

There are two types of proprietary funds:

- *Enterprise Funds*
- *Internal Service Funds*

The County has three enterprise funds: Airport, Waste Management, and CNG. The principal operating revenues of the Airport, Waste Management, and CNG enterprise funds are charges to customers for (1) landing fees, terminal space rental, auto parking, concessions, and aircraft tie-down fees, (2) disposal fees charged to users of the waste disposal sites, and (3) natural gas sales, respectively.

Internal Service Funds are used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds of the County. The internal service funds receive revenues through cost-reimbursements of the goods and services provided to other County departments and agencies. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity and cannot be used to support the County's own programs. Trust funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities and therefore, do not have a measurement focus; however, agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

D. Budget Adoption and Revision

No later than October 2nd of each year, after conducting public hearings concerning the recommended

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

D. **Budget Adoption and Revision (Continued)**

budget, the Board adopts a budget in accordance with Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and 30200. The County publishes the results of this initial budgeting process in a separate report, the "Adopted Budget," which specifies all accounts established within each fund/department/budget control (a collection of account numbers necessary to fund a certain division or set of goal-related activities) and will not include the carried forward prior year encumbrances. However, the original and final budget amounts presented in the financial statements may differ due to the inclusion of the carried forward prior year encumbrances.

Throughout the year, the original budget is adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in revenues and changes in fund balance, offset by an equal amount of adjustments to appropriations. Department heads are authorized to approve appropriation transfers within a fund/department/budget control. However, appropriation transfers between funds/departments/budget controls require approval of the Board. Accordingly, the lowest level of budgetary control exercised by the County's governing body is the fund/department/budget control level.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for the general fund and major special revenue funds as detailed in the Budgetary Comparison Statement reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis. Budgeted governmental funds consist of the general fund, major funds, and other nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements are prepared only for the general fund and major special revenue funds (listed below) for which the County legally adopts annual budgets, and are presented as part of the basic financial statements. The County did not legally adopt annual budgets for the OC Public Facilities Corporation Bonds, Master Lease Fund, the South OC Public Financing Authority Fund, Capital Facilities Development Corporation, and the Orange County Public Financing Authority Fund. The budgetary comparison statements provide three separate types of information: (1) the original budget, which is the first complete appropriated budget; (2) the final amended budget, which includes all legally authorized changes regardless of when they occurred; and (3) the actual revenues and expenditures during the year for budget-to-actual comparisons.

The major special revenue fund Budgetary Comparison Statements reported by the County in the Basic Financial Statements are:

- *Flood Control District*
- *Other Public Protection*
- *Mental Health Services Act*

The intent of preparing the Budgetary Comparison Statement reconciliation is to provide the reader with a more complete understanding and appreciation for the difference between budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses presented in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and the revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses) reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which is prepared in accordance with GAAP. The major areas of difference are as follows:

- Under the budgetary basis, investment income is recognized on an amortized cost basis. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" (GASB Statement No. 31), all investment income, including changes in fair value (gains/losses) of investments, are recognized as investment income.
- Under the budgetary basis, redirected investment income is recognized as investment income in the recipient fund. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investment income assigned to another fund due to management decision is recognized in the fund that reports the investment and reported as a transfer to the recipient fund in the GAAP financial statements.
- Under the budgetary basis, revenues are normally recorded when earned. For GAAP basis, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" (GASB Statement No. 33), and GASB Statement No. 65, all nonexchange transactions,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budget Adoption and Revision (Continued)

such as government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions, can be accrued only if they are measurable and “available.” “Available” has been defined by GASB Statement No. 33 as “collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.” The County has established the availability period as 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. In order to ensure all transactions for the current fiscal year meet this criterion, the County analyzes revenue receipts through August 30 and records adjustments to deferred inflows of resources for transactions that are not collected.

- GASB Statement No. 34 states, “Fiduciary funds should be used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore, cannot be used to support the government’s own programs.” For the GAAP financial statements, an adjustment to record public-purpose trust monies as revenue in the benefitting funds is recorded for funds which continue to be accounted for as fiduciary funds on a budgetary basis but do not meet the definition of a fiduciary fund.
- Under the budgetary basis, intrafund transfers are recognized as other financing sources (uses). For the GAAP financial statements, intrafund transfers are eliminated to minimize the “grossing-up” of intrafund transfers.
- The County reclassified to the General Fund all the activities of certain special revenue funds, which no longer meet the definition of a special revenue fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *“Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions”* (GASB Statement No. 54).
- For budgetary purposes, the loan from Waste Management to the General Fund was recognized as other financing sources (uses). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, an adjustment to record the interfund loan as an interfund receivable in the lender fund and interfund payable in the borrower fund was recorded for the GAAP financial statements.
- Under the budgetary basis, interfund reimbursements or repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are recorded as revenues in the payer fund. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, an adjustment to eliminate interfund reimbursements is recorded for the GAAP financial statements.
- In accordance with GAAP, the County has established guidelines for recording accruals. In order to reasonably ensure that accruals for current fiscal year transactions are materially accurate, the County performs an analysis to identify expenditure accruals for the GAAP financial statements.
- The General Fund revenue adjustment was recorded due to the overbilling to Waste Management for the Republic Services and LA Sanitation District importation proceeds.
- The OC Animal Care Center uses cash basis to record money it receives from invoicing due to the low collection rate. Per GAAP, the receivables and the amount of the allowance for the doubtful accounts should be recorded.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budget Adoption and Revision (Continued)

The following schedule shows the Budgetary Comparison Statement reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for the General Fund and major special revenue funds:

	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection	Mental Health Services Act
Actual Revenues and Other Financing Sources from the Budgetary Comparison Statements	\$ 3,192,748	\$ 139,014	\$ 83,652	\$ 154,214
Differences-budget to GAAP:				
Change in unrealized loss on investment	(2,558)	(2,057)	(750)	(1,138)
Adjustment to report redirected investment income as transfers	--	--	13	--
Adjustment of revenue accruals for 60 day recognition period	(3,122)	14,752	3	--
Adjustment to record Public-Purpose Trust Fund monies as revenue in benefitting fund	(4,433)	84	--	--
Adjustment to eliminate intrafund transfers	(3,877)	--	(3,964)	--
Reclassification of direct billing reimbursements paid by fund for the benefit of other funds	(13,937)	(440)	--	--
Certain budgeted special revenue funds do not meet the criteria for separate reporting and are reported within the General Fund in the GAAP financial statements	16	--	--	--
Revenues and Other Financing sources for non-budgeted funds are excluded in the Budgetary Comparison Statements	--	--	120	--
Recognition of outstanding invoices for OC Animal Care Center	84	--	--	--
Adjustment of imported waste revenues overpaid to the General Fund	2,976	--	--	--
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,167,897</u>	<u>\$ 151,353</u>	<u>\$ 79,074</u>	<u>\$ 153,076</u>
Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses from the Budgetary Comparison Statements	\$ 3,159,007	\$ 137,307	\$ 80,189	\$ 138,075
Differences-budget to GAAP:				
Adjustment to report redirected investment	--	--	13	--
Adjustment of expenditure accruals for timing differences	555	7,602	(173)	--
Adjustment to eliminate intrafund transfers	(3,877)	--	(3,964)	--
Reclassification of direct billing reimbursements paid by fund for the benefit of other funds	(13,937)	(440)	--	--
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses for non-budgeted funds are excluded in the Budgetary Comparison Statements	--	--	5,522	--
Certain budgeted special revenue funds do not meet the criteria for separate reporting and are reported within the General Fund in the GAAP financial statements	3,879	--	--	--
Reclassification of loan repayment from General Fund to Waste Management	(784)	--	--	--
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,144,843</u>	<u>\$ 144,469</u>	<u>\$ 81,587</u>	<u>\$ 138,075</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Fund Balance

The County applies GASB Statement No. 54 for financial statement purposes. The intent of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

The balance sheet reports the following five different classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as long-term receivables, inventory or prepaid costs, or that are required to be maintained intact, such as the corpus of an endowment fund. The County's Regional Park Endowment Permanent Fund reports the original donation as nonspendable in accordance with donor requirements.

Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. The constraint remains binding unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. The Board is the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The highest level of formal action to commit resources is an ordinance.

Assigned Fund Balance Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that are neither restricted nor committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body (Board) or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority (County Executive Officer (CEO), County Department Heads, and County Purchasing Agent). The County's budget development guidelines provide the policy that is used by all County departments to determine the designation of assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes the aggregation of resources for capital projects, which are expected to develop in future periods and fund balance reserved for outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not yet been received or approved by the Board for appropriation in FY 2016-17, through the County's budget process.

Unassigned Fund Balance Residual amounts within the General Fund in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the four other fund balance classifications. Within all other governmental funds, unassigned fund balance is comprised of the negative residual in excess of what can be properly classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

In the hierarchy for spending, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County's policy is to spend restricted fund balance before unrestricted fund balance. When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for the same specific purpose, the County's policy is to expend fund balance according to the following priority: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

Following are detailed descriptions within each fund balance classification reported in the balance sheet:

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Fund Balance (Continued)

	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection	Mental Health Services Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 838	\$ 346	\$ 317	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,501
Prepaid costs	367,934	4,877	1,228	--	14,733	388,772
Endowment	--	--	--	--	196	196
Long-Term Advances to Other Funds	3,800	--	--	--	--	3,800
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	372,572	5,223	1,545	--	14,929	394,269
Restricted for:						
Court Operations	5,874	--	--	--	--	5,874
Tobacco and CHIP Programs	152	--	--	--	--	152
Public Safety Realignment	32,367	--	--	--	--	32,367
Registrar of Voters	1,188	--	--	--	--	1,188
Flood Control District	--	209,629	--	--	--	209,629
Flood Control District - Construction & Maintenance	--	22,651	--	--	--	22,651
Flood Control District - Project Management	--	26,182	--	--	--	26,182
Flood Control District Capital Projects	--	141,638	--	--	--	141,638
Flood Control District Capital Projects Management	--	33,145	--	--	--	33,145
Santa Ana River Projects	--	84	--	--	--	84
Building & Safety Operating Reserve	--	--	14,645	--	--	14,645
Child Support Program Development	--	--	13,407	--	--	13,407
Clerk Recorder Special Revenue	--	--	16,559	--	--	16,559
Sheriff-Coroner Replacement & Maintenance	--	--	12,523	--	--	12,523
CAL-ID System Costs	--	--	29,131	--	--	29,131
Jail Commissary	--	--	4,663	--	--	4,663
Inmate Welfare	--	--	8,421	--	--	8,421
Prop 64 - Consumer Protection	--	--	6,662	--	--	6,662
Regional Narcotics Suppression Program	--	--	10,198	--	--	10,198
Other Public Safety Programs	--	--	24,029	--	--	24,029
Mental Health Services Adults/Children	--	--	--	19,863	--	19,863
Mental Health Services General	--	--	--	237,096	--	237,096
OC Dana Point Harbor Projects	--	--	--	--	67,355	67,355
Community and Welfare Services	--	--	--	--	56,318	56,318
Low and Moderate Income Housing Program	--	--	--	--	31,541	31,541
Health Care Programs	--	--	--	--	21,867	21,867
Civic Center Parking/Maintenance	--	--	--	--	4,545	4,545
Roads	--	--	--	--	70,759	70,759
Public Libraries	--	--	--	--	38,480	38,480
Bankruptcy Recovery	--	--	--	--	17,130	17,130
OC Parks	--	--	--	--	49,012	49,012
OC Parks - Capital Projects	--	--	--	--	32,388	32,388
County Tidelands - New port Bay	--	--	--	--	5,715	5,715
Service Areas, Lighting, Maintenance and Assessment Districts	--	--	--	--	78,087	78,087
Other Environmental Management	--	--	--	--	2,732	2,732
Tobacco Settlement Programs	--	--	--	--	11,437	11,437
Housing Programs	--	--	--	--	16,805	16,805
Technological and Capital Acquisitions/Improvements	--	--	--	--	1,368	1,368
Endowment	--	--	--	--	145	145
OC Public Facilities Corporation Bonds, Master Lease	--	--	--	--	2,943	2,943
Pension Obligation Bonds	--	--	--	--	61,460	61,460
South OC Public Financing Authority	--	--	--	--	23,287	23,287
Orange County Public Financing Authority	--	--	--	--	7,465	7,465
Teeter Note	--	--	--	--	18,471	18,471
Capital Projects:						
Criminal Justice Facilities Improvement	--	--	--	--	12,563	12,563
Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction	--	--	--	--	151,471	151,471
Capital Facilities Development Corporation	--	--	--	--	21,538	21,538
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 39,581	\$ 433,329	\$ 140,238	\$ 256,959	\$ 804,882	\$ 1,674,989

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Fund Balance (Continued)

	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection	Mental Health Services Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assigned to:						
General Services:						
General Services - Operations	\$ 127,959	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 127,959
Maintenance and Construction	11,600	--	--	--	--	11,600
Imprest Cash	1,834	--	--	--	--	1,834
Public Safety	18,804	--	--	--	--	18,804
Public Works	2,266	--	--	--	--	2,266
Watershed Programs	1,243	--	--	--	--	1,243
Social Services Programs	5,660	--	--	--	--	5,660
Tax Loss Reserve	46,653	--	--	--	--	46,653
Health Care Programs	1,314	--	--	--	12,083	13,397
Teeter Note	--	--	--	--	53,316	53,316
Capital Projects:						
Property Tax Softw are Development	5,076	--	--	--	--	5,076
Criminal Justice Facilities	6,645	--	--	--	--	6,645
Central Utilities Facility Replacement	1,239	--	--	--	--	1,239
Election System Upgrade	20,000	--	--	--	--	20,000
Sheriff Closed Circuit TV	2,000	--	--	--	--	2,000
Miscellaneous Capital Projects	13,000	--	--	--	--	13,000
800MHz County-Wide Coordinated Communications System	--	--	1,514	--	--	1,514
Countyw ide Projects	--	--	--	--	46,566	46,566
Parking Facilities	--	--	--	--	746	746
OC Parks	--	--	--	--	12,083	12,083
Air Quality Improvement	--	--	--	--	3,827	3,827
Community and Welfare Services	--	--	--	--	26,015	26,015
Orange County Public Financing Authority	--	--	--	--	14,322	14,322
Total Assigned Fund Balance	265,293	--	1,514	--	168,958	435,765
Unassigned	73,446	--	--	--	--	73,446
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	73,446	--	--	--	--	73,446
Total Fund Balances	\$ 750,892	\$ 438,552	\$ 143,297	\$ 256,959	\$ 988,769	\$ 2,578,469

Annually, the Board adopts a five-year Strategic Financial Plan (SFP). The County of Orange 2017 SFP includes a policy for Fund Balance Unassigned (FBU) that eliminates FBU as a funding source for the next year's budget as a significant step toward reducing structural reliance on one-time funds. Positive variances in estimated FBU are to be added to Strategic Reserves, consistent with the Board policy.

The County prepa ys its pension contribution and reports the prepaid amount as Nonspendable Fund Balance rather than Unassigned Fund Balance as required by GASB Statement No. 54. For FY 2016-17, the proceeds of \$375,540 was for short-term Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds to prepay its FY 2017-18 pension contribution at a discount. Of this amount \$367,590 is the prepaid costs for General Fund and is Nonspendable. Refer to Note 9, Short-Term Obligations, and Note 17, Retirement Plans for additional information.

F. Deposits and Investments

The County maintains two cash and investment pools: the Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP) and the Orange County Educational Investment Pool (OCEIP), the latter of which is utilized exclusively by the County's public school and community college districts. These pools are maintained for the County and other Non-County entities for the purpose of benefitting from economies of scale through pooled investment activities. In addition, the County maintains the Airport Investment Fund and other non-pooled specific investments.

The County has stated required investments at fair value in the accompanying financial statements, using the fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Other than proceeds held by the County in the OCIP, proceeds from County-issued bonds are held by trustees and are invested in instruments authorized by the respective trust agreements including money market mutual funds, investment agreements, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Government securities. Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost, while long-term investments, such as U.S. Government securities, are stated at fair value. The trustee uses an independent service to value those securities.

The Pools value participants' shares using an amortized cost basis. Specifically, the Pools distribute income to participants based on their relative participation during the period. Income is calculated based on (1) realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, (2) interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), (3) amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, and reduced by (4) actual administrative cost of such investing, depositing or handling of funds. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in this statement because the amortized cost method is not designed to distribute to participants all unrealized gains and losses in the fair values of the Pools' investments. Refer to Note 3, Deposits and Investments for additional information.

The investments in the Retiree Medical Defined Benefit Trust are managed by OCERS and are reported at fair value. Refer to Note 17, Retirement Plans, to obtain OCERS stand-alone annual financial statements.

G. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

Inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost, which is determined on a moving weighted average basis. Applicable fund balances are nonspendable for amounts equal to the inventories on hand at the end of the fiscal year, as these amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when issued to user departments/agencies.

H. Prepaid Costs

The County pays for certain types of services in advance, such as pension costs and rents, and recognizes these costs in the period during which services are provided. Prepaid costs in the governmental funds Balance Sheet include \$388,772, which primarily consist of \$388,427 for the County's FY 2017-18 pension contribution at a discount.

Prepaid costs in the government-wide financial statements include the prepaid costs reported in the fund financial statements, reduced for 50% of the prepaid asset related to the pension contribution after the measurement date in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71. Refer to Note 17, Retirement Plans for additional information.

I. Land and Improvements Held for Resale

These assets, held by the Successor Agency, are valued at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets of a long-term character that are intended to be held or used in operations, such as land, structures and improvements, equipment, intangible, and infrastructure. Infrastructure assets are grouped by networks consisting of flood channels, roads, bridges, trails, traffic signals, and harbors.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation. Capital assets with an

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

original unit cost equal to or greater than the County's capitalization threshold shown in the table below are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Asset Type	Capitalization Threshold
Land	\$ 0
Land Improvements	\$150
Structures and Improvements	\$150
Equipment	\$ 5
Intangible:	
Software	\$5
All Other	\$150
Infrastructure	\$150

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. No depreciation or amortization is provided on construction in progress or intangible assets in progress, respectively, until the project is completed and the asset is placed into service. Estimated useful lives of structures and improvements, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure are as follows:

Land Improvements	10 to 20 years
Structures and Improvements	10 to 60 years
Equipment	2 to 20 years
Intangibles:	
Computer Software	2 to 15 years
Infrastructure:	
Flood Channels	20 to 100 years
Roads	10 to 20 years
Bridges	50 to 75 years
Trails	20 years
Traffic Signals	15 to 20 years
Harbors	20 to 50 years
Airport – Runways, Taxis, and Aprons	15 to 60 years
Waste Management – Cell Development, Drainage	3 to 71 years
Channels, Facility Improvements, Habitat, Landfill	
Gas/Environmental, Closure/Other Earthwork	

Maintenance and repair costs are expensed in the period incurred. Expenditures that materially increase the capacity or efficiency or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated. Upon the sale or retirement of the capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the Statement of Activities and Proprietary Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

For business-type activities, interest is capitalized on construction in progress. Capitalized interest is the total interest expense of the borrowing net of related interest earnings on the reinvested unexpended tax-exempt debt proceeds and amortization of premium or discount. For governmental activities, interest is not capitalized as a cost of the capital asset in accordance with GAAP.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows of resources related to pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferral of resources related to pension results from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, changes of assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions calculated by actuarial study. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension also include employer contributions made after the measurement date and a portion of the County's prepaid retirement contribution.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues and deferred inflows of resources related to pension. The County has deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, SB90, and other sources as appropriate. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. The SB90 deferred inflows of resources amount of \$24,637 is net of an allowance for the estimated uncollectible of \$10,236.

The table below details out all deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension. Please refer to Note 17, Retirement Plans, for further information.

	Governmental Activities	Airport	Waste Management	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 324,534	\$ 3,278	\$ 4,079	\$ 331,891
Changes of Assumptions	69,889	712	881	71,482
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	16,265	144	183	16,592
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Employer Contributions after Measurement Date				
	214,565	1,784	2,328	218,677
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution	196,040	1,754	2,108	199,902
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$ 821,293	\$ 7,672	\$ 9,579	\$ 838,544
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 17	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 17
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	432,439	3,993	5,062	441,494
Changes of Assumptions	114,088	1,163	1,438	116,689
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	122	1	1	124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$ 546,666	\$ 5,157	\$ 6,501	\$ 558,324

L. Self-Insurance

The County is self-insured for general and automobile liability claims, workers' compensation claims, and for claims arising under the County self-insured PPO Health Plans, short-term disability plans, dental plan, Reserve Deputy Sheriff accidental death and dismemberment plan, and unemployment benefits program. Liabilities are accrued based upon case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims and allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. For additional information, refer to Note 15, Self-Insurance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Property Taxes

The provisions of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code govern assessment, collection, and apportionment of real and personal property taxes. Real and personal property taxes are computed by applying approved property tax rates to the assessed value of properties as determined by the County Assessor, in the case of locally assessed property and as determined by the State Board of Equalization in the case of state-assessed properties. Property taxes are levied annually, with the exception of the supplemental property taxes, which are levied when supplemental assessment events, such as sales of property or new construction, take place.

The County collects property taxes on behalf of all property tax-receiving agencies in Orange County. Property tax-receiving agencies include the school districts, cities, independently governed special districts not governed by the Board, special districts governed by the Board, redevelopment successor agencies, and the County General Fund.

Property taxes receivables are recorded as of the date levied in property tax unapportioned funds, which are classified as agency funds. When collected, the property taxes are deposited into the County Treasury in the property tax unapportioned funds, where they are held in the unapportioned taxes liability accounts pending periodic apportionment to the tax-receiving agencies. The property tax unapportioned funds are included in the agency funds category of the County's fund financial statements because the unapportioned taxes are collected and held on behalf of other governmental agencies.

Property tax collections are apportioned (disbursed) to the tax-receiving agencies periodically from the tax unapportioned funds based on various factors including statutory requirements, materiality of collections received, tax delinquency dates, the type of property tax roll unapportioned fund (secured, unsecured, supplemental, delinquent secured, delinquent unsecured, delinquent supplemental, homeowners' property tax subvention, or state-assessed properties), and cash flow needs of the tax-receiving agencies.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due within the fiscal year and collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Property tax revenues are also recognized for unsecured and supplemental property taxes that are due at year-end, and are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end, but will not be apportioned until the next fiscal year due to the timing of the tax apportionment schedule. The County's portion of the unapportioned taxes at June 30, 2017 is allocated to and recorded in the corresponding funds for reporting purposes.

Unsecured and supplemental property tax levies that are due within the fiscal year but are unpaid at fiscal year-end, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund-level financial statements, and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The County records an allowance to recognize uncollectible taxes receivable.

The County maintains records of disputed property taxes, such as those properties for which the values have been appealed to the local Assessment Appeals Boards. Upon final disposition of the appeals and disputes, the amounts are either refunded to taxpayers or the tax bills are corrected. As of June 30, 2017, tax refunds and assessed value tax roll corrections resulting from property tax appeals and other disputes represented approximately 0.87% of the combined beginning secured and unsecured property tax roll charge.

The following are significant dates on the property tax calendar:

	California Revenue & Taxation Code Section
Supplemental assessments are effective on the 1st day of the month following the new construction or ownership change.	75.41
Property tax lien date is January 1.	2192
Unsecured taxes on the roll as of July 31 are delinquent August 31.	2922

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Property Taxes (Continued)

	<u>California Revenue & Taxation Code Section</u>
Assessor delivers roll to Auditor-Controller July 1.	616, 617
Tax roll is delivered to the Tax Collector on or before the levy date (the 4th Monday in September).	2601
Secured tax payment due dates are:	
1st Installment - November 1, and	2605
2nd Installment - February 1.	2606
Declaration of default for unpaid taxes occurs July 1.	3436
Power to sell is effective five years after tax default.	3691

N. Compensated Employee Absences

Compensated employee absences (vacation, compensatory time off, performance incentive plan time off, annual leave, and sick leave) are accrued as an expense and liability in the proprietary funds when incurred. In the governmental funds, only those amounts that are due and payable at year-end are accrued. Compensated employee absences that exceed this amount represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

O. Pensions

The County recognizes a net pension liability to reflect the County's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the County's retirement plans. The actuarial valuation for the retirement plans through OCERS is based on the December 31, 2016 measurement date for the County reporting as of June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuation for the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan is based on the June 30, 2017 measurement date for the County reporting as of June 30, 2017.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OCERS and the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan and additions to/deductions to OCERS and the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OCERS and the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

At June 30, 2017, the County's net pension liability from OCERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the December 31, 2015 valuation to December 31, 2016. The County's net pension liability from Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan was measured as of June 30, 2017; the plan's TPL was calculated using the data and assets as of July 1, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using actual benefit payments for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17.

P. Statement of Cash Flows

A Statement of Cash Flows is presented for proprietary fund types. The County's cash and cash equivalents for cash flow reporting purposes are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, unrestricted and restricted investments held in the County Treasury's investment pooled funds and outside trustees.

Q. Indirect Costs

County indirect costs are allocated to benefitting departments in the "Indirect Expenses Allocation" column of the government-wide Statement of Activities. Allocated costs are from the County's FY 2016-17 County-

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Indirect Costs (Continued)

Wide Cost Allocation Plan (CWCAP), which was prepared in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 2, Part 200. For Financial Statement purposes, the County has elected to allocate indirect costs to budget controls within the General Fund in order to match the reimbursement of indirect costs recorded as program revenues to the same function where the related expense is recorded.

R. Effects of New Pronouncements

The following lists recent GASB pronouncements implemented or are effective in FY 2016-17:

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, "*Tax Abatement Disclosures*." This statement defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. This statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2016-17. The statement was implemented. The effect was immaterial to the County's financial statements. Therefore, no note disclosures are presented as a result of this GASB statement.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, "*Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*." This statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2016-17. The statement was implemented without an impact to the County.

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, "*Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*." This statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," as amended. This statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local government. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2016-17. The statement was implemented without an impact to the County.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, "*Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*." This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2016-17. The statement was implemented with an impact to the County. Refer to the Required Supplementary Information for additional information.

The following summarizes recent GASB Pronouncements and their future effective dates. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of these statements on its financial statements:

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

R. **Effects of New Pronouncements (Continued)**

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, "*Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*." This statement replaces Statements No. 43, "*Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*," as amended, and No. 57, "*OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*." It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, "*Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*," as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50, "*Pension Disclosures*." The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The County's OPEB plans are calendar year based; therefore, it requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2017-18. The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*," as amended, and No. 57, "*OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB*." Statement No. 74 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2017-18.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, "*Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*." This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2017-18.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*." This statement requires the recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflows of resources associated with an asset retirement obligation based on the criteria and the measurement established in the statement. This statement also requires disclosure of required information about the asset retirement obligations. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2018-19.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*." This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2019-20.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, "*Omnibus 2017*." This statement addresses issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The topics include issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits and more. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Effects of New Pronouncements (Continued)

beginning after June 15, 2017, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2017-18.

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, "*Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*." This statement establishes disclosure requirements of in-substance defeasance of debt using only existing resources and prepaid insurance related to extinguished debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2017-18.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, "*Leases*." This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflows of resources. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which requires the County to implement this statement in FY 2020-21.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Where significant estimates have been made in preparing these financial statements, they are described in the applicable footnotes.

T. Consolidation of Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Position Line Items in Statement of Net Position

Several asset line items in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Position are combined into one line item in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position for presentation purposes. In order to avoid any confusion, the following table lists the line items shown in the Governmental and Proprietary Fund financial statements that are condensed together in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Line Item	Corresponding Governmental and Proprietary Funds Balance Sheet or Statement of Net Position Line Item
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Pooled Cash/Investments; Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments; Imprest Cash Funds; and Cash/Cash Equivalents
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee; Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments; and Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments – Closure and Postclosure Care Costs
Capital Assets – Not Depreciable/Amortizable	Land; Land Use Rights; Construction in Progress; and Intangible in Progress
Capital Assets – Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)	Structures and Improvements and Accumulated Depreciation; Equipment and Accumulated Depreciation; Infrastructure and Accumulated Depreciation; and Intangible Software and Accumulated Amortization; Land Improvements and Accumulated Depreciation

2. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund (ISF) reported a deficit net position balance of \$76,699. The deficit results from the amount calculated in the annual actuarial study which includes case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims, allocated and unallocated loss adjustment

2. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY (Continued)

expenses, and a discount for anticipated investment income. The deficit decreased by \$16,752 from the previous fiscal year primarily due to a decrease in case reserves. Charges to County departments have not provided sufficient cash flows to entirely fund the deficit in the Workers' Compensation ISF. The County will continue to review charges to departments and manage the funding status of the Workers' Compensation Program.

Effective with OCDA's dissolution on February 1, 2012, the assets and liabilities (including bond debt) were transferred to and reported in a private-purpose trust fund of the County. This transfer and reporting structure reflect the custodial role accepted by the Successor Agency. The Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund reported a deficit net position of \$12,467. The deficit for the Successor Agency decreased by \$4,771 from the previous fiscal year primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues as a result of the termination of the Bankruptcy Recovery Contribution transfer to the General Fund.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Treasurer is responsible for authorizing all County bank accounts and pursuant to California Government Code (CGC) Sections 27000.1 – 27000.5, 27130 – 27137, and 53600 – 53686 is responsible for conducting County investment activities of the County's investment pooled funds in addition to various individual investment accounts outside of the pooled funds. These public funds are called the Orange County Investment Fund (OCIF). Within the OCIF, the Treasurer maintains an OCIP and an OCEIP, which are "external investment pools" wherein monies of the County and other legally separate external entities, which are not part of the County reporting entity, are commingled (pooled) and invested on the participants' behalf. In addition, the Treasurer maintains the John Wayne Airport Investment Fund (JWA Fund) and other separately managed investments. The County's Investment Pools are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, and therefore are exempt from SEC rules.

The Treasurer further invests pooled funds from the OCIP and OCEIP into three funds, the Orange County Money Market Fund (OCMMF), the Orange County Educational Money Market Fund (OCEMMF), and the Extended Fund. On March 6, 2017, Standard & Poor's (S&P) reaffirmed its highest rating of AAAm Principal Stability Fund Rating (AAAm) on the OCMMF and the OCEMMF. The Treasurer will act on a "best efforts" basis to stabilize the Net Asset Value (NAV) of OCMMF and OCEMMF within a range of \$0.995 (in absolute dollar amounts) and \$1.005 (in absolute dollar amounts). The pooled funds do not have any legally binding guarantees of share values.

The maximum maturity of investments for the two short-term pools is 13 months with a maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days. The maximum maturity of the long-term pool is five years per CGC. The IPS provides that all pools, except short-term pools, shall have an effective duration not to exceed a leading 1-3 Year index +25%.

Pursuant to CGC Sections 27130-27137, the Board has established a Treasury Oversight Committee (TOC) that monitors and reviews the IPS annually and also ensures that the Treasurer has an audit annually, which includes limited tests of compliance with laws and regulations. The TOC consists of the County Executive Officer, the elected County Auditor-Controller, the County Superintendent of Schools, or their respective designees, and four public members.

The investment practices and policies of the Treasurer are based on compliance with state law and prudent money management. The primary goal is to invest public funds in a manner which will provide maximum security of principal invested with secondary emphasis on providing adequate liquidity to pool participants. The last goal is to achieve a market rate of return within the parameters of prudent risk management while conforming to all applicable statutes and resolutions governing the investment of public funds.

Interest is allocated to individual funds monthly based on the average daily balances on deposit with the Treasurer. Interest assigned to another fund due to management decision is recognized in the fund that reports the investments and is reported as a transfer to the recipient fund.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits and investments with the Treasurer totaled \$9,043,263 as of June 30, 2017, consisting of \$4,022,195 for the OCIP, \$4,867,136 for the OCEIP, and \$153,932 for Specific Investments.

Total County deposits and investments at fair value as of June 30, 2017, are reported as follows:

<u>Deposits:</u>	
Imprest Cash	\$ 1,901
Deposits for OCIP with Treasurer	16,344
Deposits for OCEIP with Treasurer	47,522
Deposits with Trustees	47,511
All other Deposits and Timing Differences	(141,839)
Total Deposits and Timing Differences	<u>(28,561)</u>
<u>Investments:</u>	
Investments for OCIP with Treasurer	4,005,851
Investments for OCEIP with Treasurer	4,819,614
Specific Investments with Treasurer	153,932
Restricted Investments With Trustees	531,908
With External OCERS	268,394
Total Investments	<u>9,779,699</u>
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 9,751,138</u>

Total County deposits and investments are reported in the following funds:

Governmental Funds	\$ 2,552,666
Proprietary Funds	1,049,638
Fiduciary Funds	6,101,385
Component Unit - CFCOC	47,449
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 9,751,138</u>

A. Deposits

CGC 53652 et. seq. and the IPS prescribe the amount of collateral that is required to secure the deposit of public funds. The pledge to secure deposits is administered by the California Commissioner of Business Oversight. Collateral is required for demand deposits at 110% of all deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) if obligations of the United States and its agencies, or obligations of the State or its municipalities, school districts, and district corporations are pledged. Collateral of 150% is required if a deposit is secured by first mortgages or first trust deeds upon improved residential real property located in California. All such collateral is considered to be held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents in the name of the County. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to an institution other than the institution in which the deposit is made; however, the trust department of the same institution may hold them.

Written custodial agreements are required to provide, among other things, that the collateral securities are held separately from the assets of the custodial institution. FDIC is available for interest-bearing funds deposited at any one financial institution up to a maximum of \$250.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that the County will not be able to recover deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured or collateralized. The County's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk, since all of its deposits are covered by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name in accordance with CGC Section 53562.

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

B. **Investments**

The CGC Sections 53601 and 53635, Board ordinances and resolutions, the County's IPS, the bond indenture documents, trust agreements, and other contractual agreements govern the investments that may be purchased and may include certain restrictions on investment maturity, maximum portfolio percentages, term, value, credit quality and timing to minimize the risk of loss. The IPS adds further restrictions to permitted investments from the CGC. As of June 30, 2017, the Treasurer was in full compliance with the more restrictive IPS for the OCIP, OCEIP, and JWA Fund.

The following table provides a summary listing of the authorized investments as of June 30, 2017.

Type of Investment	CGC % of Funds Permitted	Orange County IPS (%)	CGC Maximum Final Maturity	Orange County IPS Maximum Final Maturity (All Pooled Funds Except Short-Term Funds)	Orange County IPS Maximum Final Maturity (Short-Term Funds)
U.S. Treasury Securities	100%	100%	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
U.S. Government Agency Securities	100%	100% total, no more than 50% in one issuer excluding securities with final maturities of 30 days or less	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
Municipal Debt	100%	30% total, no more than 5% in one issuer except 10% - County of Orange	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
Medium-Term Notes	30%	30% total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	3 Years	397 Days
Bankers Acceptances	40%, 30% of a single issuer	40% total, no more than 5% in one issuer	180 Days	180 Days	180 Days
Commercial Paper	40%, 10% of a single issuer	40% total, no more than 5% in one issuer	270 Days	270 Days	270 Days
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	30%	30% total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	3 Years	397 Days
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$50 million per account	\$50 million per pool	N/A	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	100%	20% total, no more than 10% in one issuer	1 Year	1 Year	1 Year
Money Market Mutual Funds	20%	20% total	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment Pools	100%	20% total, no more than 10% in one pool	N/A	N/A	N/A
Supranationals	30%	30% total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

The current IPS expressly prohibits leverage, reverse repurchase agreements as defined by CGC, structured notes, structured investment vehicles, and derivatives. All investments must be United States dollar denominated. No investment may be purchased from an issuer and all related entities, including parent and subsidiaries, that has been placed on "credit watch-negative" by any of the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs), or whose credit rating by any of the NRSROs is less than the minimum rating required by the IPS for that class of security unless the issuer has a short-term rating of A-1+ or F1+ or a long-term rating of at least a AA or Aa2; and the Treasurer has approved the purchase in writing prior to purchase.

Investments by the Treasurer are stated at fair value. Investments in the OCIF are marked-to-market on a daily basis. If the NAV of the OCMMF or OCEMMF is less than \$0.995 (in absolute dollar amounts) or greater than \$1.005 (in absolute dollar amounts), portfolio holdings may be sold as necessary to maintain the ratio between \$0.995 (in absolute dollar amounts) and \$1.005 (in absolute dollar amounts).

Unless otherwise required in a trust agreement or other financing document, assessment districts and public school and community college districts are required by legal provisions to deposit their funds with the County Treasurer. The OCEIP consists entirely of public school and community college districts' funds and therefore includes 100% involuntary participants. At June 30, 2017, the OCIP includes approximately 10.8% of involuntary participant deposits including funds for the Superior Court, certain assessment districts, and certain bond related funds for public school districts.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures

The following table presents a summary of the County's investments, the credit quality distribution, and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of each pool's fair value at June 30, 2017.

<u>With Treasurer:</u> <u>OCEIP (2)</u>	Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Rating (1)	% of Portfolio
U.S. Government Agencies							
FNMA Discount Notes	\$ 38,142	\$ 38,154	0.77 - 0.85%	07/03/17 - 08/02/17	0.040	P-1	0.95%
FNMA Bonds	400,868	402,667	0.88 - 1.52%	08/28/17 - 02/28/20	1.550	AA	10.01%
FFCB Discount Notes	92,392	93,000	0.60 - 1.11%	07/25/17 - 03/12/18	0.572	P-1	2.30%
FFCB Bonds	280,757	281,312	0.51 - 1.59%	08/28/17 - 06/15/20	1.302	AA	7.01%
FHLB Discount Notes	584,168	584,650	0.79 - 1.04%	07/05/17 - 09/12/17	0.088	P-1	14.58%
FHLB Bonds	608,814	610,202	0.72 - 1.59%	08/28/17 - 06/12/20	1.390	AA	15.20%
FHLMC Discount Notes	27,205	27,250	0.81 - 0.99%	07/13/17 - 10/20/17	0.164	P-1	0.68%
FHLMC Bonds	524,333	525,616	0.70 - 1.55%	07/28/17 - 01/17/20	1.155	AA	13.09%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit							
Certificates of Deposit	62,770	62,689	1.69 - 1.72%	07/30/18 - 03/29/19	1.289	A	1.57%
Certificates of Deposit	36,428	36,373	1.36 - 1.75%	10/18/17 - 09/10/18	1.158	AA	0.91%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes							
Corporate Notes	48,295	47,765	1.10 - 1.35%	02/09/18 - 08/15/18	0.155	A	1.21%
Corporate Notes	247,629	246,404	1.05 - 1.76%	02/15/18 - 02/12/20	2.663	AA	6.18%
Corporate Notes	79,106	78,620	0.82 - 1.49%	08/15/17 - 03/01/19	0.801	AAA	1.97%
Municipal Debt	183,339	183,925	0.98 - 1.48%	08/01/17 - 06/29/18	0.663	NR	4.58%
U.S. Treasuries	609,619	609,845	0.63 - 1.38%	07/31/17 - 07/31/19	1.274		15.22%
Money Market Mutual Funds	181,788	181,788	0.85 - 0.93%	07/03/17	0.000	AAA	4.54%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	198	198	0.98%	07/03/17	0.000	NR	0.00%
	<u>\$ 4,005,851</u>	<u>\$ 4,010,458</u>			<u>1.004 (4)</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

<u>With Treasurer:</u> <u>OCEIP (2)</u>	Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Rating (1)	% of Portfolio
U.S. Government Agencies							
FNMA Discount Notes	\$ 54,979	\$ 55,000	0.77 - 0.85%	07/03/17 - 08/02/17	0.046	P-1	1.14%
FNMA Bonds	416,531	418,387	0.69 - 1.52%	08/28/17 - 02/28/20	1.555	AA	8.64%
FFCB Discount	59,666	60,000	0.60 - 1.07%	07/25/17 - 03/07/18	0.491	P-1	1.25%
FFCB Bonds	328,412	328,948	0.71 - 1.59%	07/03/17 - 06/15/20	1.174	AA	6.82%
FHLB Discount Notes	826,299	827,300	0.83 - 1.04%	07/05/17 - 12/28/17	0.124	P-1	17.14%
FHLB Bonds	630,490	631,933	0.72 - 1.59%	08/07/17 - 06/12/20	1.396	AA	13.08%
FHLMC Discount Notes	72,970	73,025	0.81 - 0.99%	07/12/17 - 10/11/17	0.080	P-1	1.52%
FHLMC Bonds	558,616	560,018	0.70 - 1.55%	07/14/17 - 01/17/20	1.142	AA	11.59%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit							
Certificates of Deposit	65,395	65,311	1.69 - 1.72%	07/30/18 - 03/29/19	1.289	A	1.36%
Certificates of Deposit	36,284	36,227	1.69 - 1.75%	09/10/18	1.197	AA	0.75%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes							
Corporate Notes	45,232	44,548	0.74 - 1.37%	07/12/17 - 08/15/18	0.140	A	0.94%
Corporate Notes	284,241	282,347	1.05 - 1.76%	02/15/18 - 02/12/20	2.609	AA	5.90%
Corporate Notes	87,407	86,851	0.82 - 1.74%	08/15/17 - 11/21/17	0.756	AAA	1.81%
Municipal Debt	191,005	191,615	0.98 - 1.48%	08/01/17 - 06/29/18	0.663	NR	3.96%
U.S. Treasuries	913,940	914,300	0.72 - 1.38%	07/31/17 - 07/31/19	0.925		18.96%
Money Market Mutual Funds	247,941	247,941	0.85 - 0.93%	07/03/17	0.000	AAA	5.14%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	206	206	0.98%	07/03/17	0.000	NR	0.00%
	<u>\$ 4,819,614</u>	<u>\$ 4,823,957</u>			<u>0.890 (4)</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures (Continued)

<u>With Treasurer:</u>	Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Rating (1)	% of Portfolio
<u>Specific Investments (2)</u>							
U.S. Government Agencies							
FNMA Discount Notes	\$ 1,798	\$ 1,800	1.01%	08/07/17	0.104	P-1	1.17%
FNMA Bonds	18,180	18,195	0.67 - 2.06%	08/28/17 - 01/05/22	2.456	AA	11.81%
FFCB Discount	2,970	3,000	1.14 - 1.21%	03/08/18 - 05/24/18	0.828	P-1	1.93%
FFCB Bonds	5,497	5,500	0.91 - 1.08%	07/03/17 - 06/22/18	0.671	AA	3.57%
FHLB Discount Notes	15,341	15,365	0.61 - 1.08%	07/07/17 - 11/10/17	0.156	P-1	9.97%
FHLB Bonds	13,539	13,500	0.80 - 1.78%	07/27/17 - 07/29/20	1.371	AA	8.79%
FHLMC Discount Notes	3,991	4,000	0.85 - 1.03%	08/02/17 - 11/02/17	0.216	P-1	2.59%
FHLMC Bonds	3,491	3,500	0.94%	01/12/18	0.537	AA	2.27%
U.S. Treasuries	16,451	16,499	0.70 - 1.16%	07/31/17 - 01/13/21	0.946		10.69%
U.S. Treasuries - SLGS	67,557	67,557	0.76%	09/11/17	0.821		43.89%
Repurchase Agreements	1,082	1,082	6.20%	08/15/19	2.126	AA	0.70%
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,035	4,035	0.01 - 0.04%	07/03/17	0.000	AAA	2.62%
	<u>\$ 153,932</u>	<u>\$ 154,033</u>			<u>0.689 (4)</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

<u>With Trustees:</u>	Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Rating (1)	% of Portfolio
<u>Restricted Investments with Trustees (2)</u>							
U.S. Government Agencies							
FNMA Zero Coupon Bonds	\$ 61,388	\$ 28,132	0.00%	09/01/21	1.620	NR	11.54%
FHLMC Bond	18,450	18,450	0.88 - 4.88%	06/13/18 - 07/19/19	0.180	AA	3.47%
FNMA Bond	16,673	16,673	1.13 - 1.88%	09/18/18 - 02/19/19	0.150	AA	3.13%
FHLB Bond	16,467	16,467	0.88 - 1.38%	03/19/18 - 03/18/19	0.160	AA	3.10%
FHLMC Discount Notes	18,603	18,603	1.13%	04/15/19	0.210	AA	3.50%
FFCB Bond	26,575	26,575	0.75 - 1.63%	04/18/18 - 06/14/19	0.270	AA	5.00%
U.S. Treasuries	90,952	90,854	Variable	07/20/17 - 11/30/20	1.100		17.10%
U.S. Treasury Strips	69	10	0.00%	11/15/18	1.380		0.01%
Money Market Mutual Funds	248,292	248,292	Variable	07/03/17	0.000	AAA	46.68%
Bond Mutual Funds	6,377	6,377	0.79% - 7.35%	07/03/17	0.000	NR	1.20%
Mutual Funds	12,563	12,563	Variable	07/03/17	0.000	NR	2.36%
Stable Value Fund	15,499	15,499	Variable	07/03/17	0.000	NR	2.91%
	<u>\$ 531,908</u>	<u>\$ 498,495</u>			<u>0.380 (4)</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

With External OCERS

Restricted Investments (3)	<u>\$ 268,394</u>
----------------------------	-------------------

(1) The County obtains credit ratings from S&P, Moody's, and Fitch. Credit Rating P-1 is from Moody's. The ratings indicative of the greatest degree of risk have been disclosed. NR means not rated. The ratings for U.S. Treasuries are not disclosed. The County is not required to disclose the credit ratings of obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

(2) Legend:

FNMA-Federal National Mortgage Association
FFCB-Federal Farm Credit Bank
FHLB-Federal Home Loan Bank
FHLMC-Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
SLGS-State and Local Government Series Certificate of Indebtedness

(3) The Retiree Medical Trust Reports \$268,394 of restricted investments with OCERS. Refer to Note 18. For more information regarding investments with OCERS, refer to their most recently issued financial statements available at <http://www.ocers.org/finance/finance.htm>.

(4) Portfolio weighted average maturity

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures (Continued)

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices based on quoted identical assets in an active market.
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on identical or similar assets in inactive markets or similar assets in active markets. Inputs other than quotes are observable.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based on significant unobservable inputs.

Fair value measurement is based on pricing received from the County's third party vendors. Investments in money market mutual funds, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and the U.S. Treasuries - State and Local Government Series (SLGS) Certificate of Indebtedness are priced using amortized cost which approximates fair value, with a net asset value of \$1.00 (in absolute dollar amounts) per share, and per GASB Statement No. 72 not subject to the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, guaranteed investment contracts are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

The County uses the market approach method as a valuation technique in the application of GASB Statement No. 72. This method uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or groups of assets.

The following table presents a summary of the County's investments according to the assigned fair value hierarchy level as of June 30, 2017.

		Fair Value Measurement		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>OCIP</u>				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 2,556,679	\$ --	\$ 2,556,679	\$ --
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	99,198	--	99,198	--
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	375,030	--	375,030	--
Municipal Debt	183,339	--	183,339	--
U.S. Treasuries	609,619	--	609,619	--
Sub-total	3,823,865	--	3,823,865	--
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	181,788			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	198			
Total	\$ 4,005,851			
<u>OCEIP</u>				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 2,947,963	\$ --	\$ 2,947,963	\$ --
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	101,679	--	101,679	--
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	416,880	--	416,880	--
Municipal Debt	191,005	--	191,005	--
U.S. Treasuries	913,940	--	913,940	--
Sub-total	4,571,467	--	4,571,467	--
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	247,941			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	206			
Total	\$ 4,819,614			

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures (Continued)

		Fair Value Measurement		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>Specific Investments</u>				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 64,807	\$ --	\$ 64,807	\$ --
U.S. Treasuries	16,451	--	16,451	--
Repurchase Agreements	1,082	--	--	1,082
Sub-total	82,340	--	81,258	1,082
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,035			
U.S. Treasuries - SLGS *	67,557			
Total	\$ 153,932			
<u>With Trustees</u>				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 158,156	\$ --	\$ 158,156	\$ --
U.S. Treasuries	91,021	358	90,663	--
Bond Mutual Funds	6,377	6,377	--	--
Mutual Funds	12,563	12,563	--	--
Sub-total	268,117	19,298	248,819	--
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	248,292			
Stable Value Fund	15,499			
Total	\$ 531,908			

* SLGS - State and Local Government Series Certificate of Indebtedness

Investment in County of Orange Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2017, Series A

On January 13, 2017, the OCIP and the OCEIP purchased the County issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2017, Series A (2017 POBs) in the principal amount of \$375,540. The 2017 POBs were issued with a fixed coupon rate with maturities from August 2017 to June 2018 and are solely owned by OCIP and OCEIP. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2017 POBs is an obligation imposed by law and is absolute and unconditional. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount of the 2017 POBs is \$375,540. The bonds are not rated by any of the NRSROs. The County's investment in the 2017 POBs is disclosed herein as Municipal Debt. For additional information, refer to Note 9, Short-Term Obligations, and Note 17, Retirement Plans.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, investments of longer maturities are more sensitive to changes in market interest rates. Declines in the fair value of investments are managed by limiting the length of the maturity of the securities. In general, the maximum maturity allowed is five years unless the Board has granted express authority either specifically or as part of an investment policy. Actual weighted average days to maturity by investment type for the funds invested in the Pools are presented in the table in the Investment Disclosures section.

The OCIP of \$4,005,851 and the OCEIP of \$4,819,614 portfolios at June 30, 2017 have 33% and 42%, respectively, of the investments maturing in six months or less, 67% and 58%, respectively, maturing between six months and three years.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, variable-rate notes comprised 0.37% and 0.64% of the OCIP and the OCEIP, respectively. The notes are tied to the Federal Funds rate, the 90-day Treasury Bill rate, the one-month and three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) with daily, monthly and quarterly coupon resets. The fair value of variable-rate securities is generally less susceptible to changes in value because the variable-rate coupon resets back to a market rate on a periodic basis. Effectively, at each reset date, a variable-rate investment reprices back to par value, eliminating interest rate risk at each periodic reset. For purposes of computing weighted average maturity (WAM), the maturity date of variable-rate notes is the length of time until the next reset date rather than the stated maturity.

The annual average daily investment balance of the OCIP and the OCEIP was \$ 4,225,345 and \$4,189,092, respectively, with an annual net yield of 0.81% and 0.82% respectively, for the pools, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk-Weighted Average Maturity (Short-term Pool)

At June 30, 2017, the OCMMF and OCEMMF investments fair values amounted to \$1,127,902 and \$1,821,325, respectively. In accordance with the Board formally approved IPS, the Treasurer manages the Pool's exposure to declines in fair value for deposits and investments by limiting the WAM to 60 days in the Money Market Funds. At June 30, 2017, the WAM of the OCMMF was 60 days and the OCEMMF was 58 days. At the same date, the NAV of both short-term pools was \$1.00 (in absolute dollar amounts).

Interest Rate Risk-Duration (Long-term Pool)

At June 30, 2017, the long-term pool (which includes funds from both the OCIP and the OCEIP) balance was \$5,876,238. Of this amount, the OCIP owned 49% and the OCEIP owned 51%. In accordance with the IPS, the Treasurer manages investment related risk for deposits and investments by limiting duration to +25% of a leading 1-3 Year index (2.35).

As of June 30, 2017, the long-term pool had the following duration by investment type:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Portfolio %	Duration (In Years)
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	\$ 199,277	3.39%	1.25
Local Agency Investment Fund	404	0.01%	0.00
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	584,964	9.95%	1.38
Municipal Debt	374,344	6.37%	0.66
U.S. Government Agencies	3,523,546	59.96%	1.39
U.S. Treasuries	1,193,703	20.31%	1.32
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 5,876,238</u>		
Portfolio Duration			1.32

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The IPS does not permit investments in uninsured and unregistered securities not held by the County. The Treasurer utilizes third party Delivery Versus Payment (DVP) which mitigates any custodial credit risk. Securities purchased by the Treasurer are held by third party custodians in their trust department to mitigate custodial credit risk. At year-end, in accordance with the IPS, the County's external investment pools and specific investments did not have any securities exposed to custodial credit risk, and the Treasurer did not have any securities lending during the year (or at year-end).

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment may not fulfill its obligations. The IPS sets forth the minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from at least two of the following NRSROs: S&P, Moody's, or Fitch. For purchases of short-term debt, the issuer rating must be no less than A-1 or SP-1 (S&P), P-1 or MIG 1/VMIG 1 (Moody's), or F1 (Fitch) for purchases with remaining maturities less than 397 days, while purchases of long-term debt shall have issuer ratings no less than AA for purchases with remaining maturities longer than 397 days. Municipal debt issued by the County is exempt from the above credit rating requirements. As of June 30, 2017, the County's investments were in compliance with the IPS limits when purchased.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2017, all investments were in compliance with state law and the IPS single issuer limits. See the County's investments table for concentrations of holdings. The following holdings with Treasurer exceeded 5 percent of the portfolio at June 30, 2017.

With Treasurer:

Investment Type	Issuer	Percentage of Portfolio 2017
U.S. Government Agencies	Federal National Mortgage Association	10.36%
U.S. Government Agencies	Federal Farm Credit Bank	8.57%
U.S. Government Agencies	Federal Home Loan Bank	29.83%
U.S. Government Agencies	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	13.26%
U.S. Treasuries	United States Treasuries	17.90%

Foreign Currency Risk

The IPS requires all securities to be U.S. dollar denominated. The County investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Condensed Financial Statements

In lieu of separately issued financial statements for the entire pools and the external portion of the pools, condensed financial statements for both pools are presented below as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Entire Pool

Statement of Net Position

	OCIP	OCEIP	Total
Net Position Held for Pool Participants	\$ 4,094,194	\$ 4,827,922	\$ 8,922,116
Equity of Internal Pool Participants	\$ 3,679,347	\$ --	\$ 3,679,347
Equity of External Pool Participants	428,986	4,842,837	5,271,823
Undistributed and Unrealized (Loss)	(14,139)	(14,915)	(29,054)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,094,194	\$ 4,827,922	\$ 8,922,116

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Net Position at July 1, 2016	\$ 3,905,974	\$ 4,229,524	\$ 8,135,498
Net Changes in Investments by Pool Participants	188,220	598,398	786,618
Net Position at June 30, 2017	\$ 4,094,194	\$ 4,827,922	\$ 8,922,116

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

B. **Investments (Continued)**

Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

External Pool Portion

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	<u>OCIP</u>	<u>OCEIP</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 427,888	\$ 4,813,429	\$ 5,241,317
Receivables			
Interest/Dividends	1,184	14,522	15,706
Total Assets	<u>429,072</u>	<u>4,827,951</u>	<u>5,257,023</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	86	29	115
Total Liabilities	<u>86</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>115</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Restricted for Pool Participants	428,986	4,827,922	5,256,908
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 428,986</u>	<u>\$ 4,827,922</u>	<u>\$ 5,256,908</u>

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	<u>OCIP</u>	<u>OCEIP</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Contributions to Pooled Investments	\$ 691,716	\$ 8,356,432	\$ 9,048,148
Interest and Investment Income	1,108	22,027	23,135
Less: Investment Expense	(166)	(2,648)	(2,814)
Total Additions	<u>692,658</u>	<u>8,375,811</u>	<u>9,068,469</u>
Deductions:			
Distributions from Pooled Investments	606,600	7,777,413	8,384,013
Total Deductions	<u>606,600</u>	<u>7,777,413</u>	<u>8,384,013</u>
Change in Net Position Held in Trust For External Investment Pool	86,058	598,398	684,456
Net Position, Beginning of Year	342,928	4,229,524	4,572,452
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 428,986</u>	<u>\$ 4,827,922</u>	<u>\$ 5,256,908</u>

C. **Restricted Deposits and Investments with Trustees**

All monies for restricted investments held by trustees are invested in "permitted investments" as defined in the various trust agreements. Restricted deposits with trustees are insured by FDIC up to \$250 and the excess amounts are collateralized.

D. **CalOptima's Cash and Investments**

CalOptima categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy for fair value measurements is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statement of net position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Marketable Securities

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows. These securities are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases, where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall:

Investment Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 540,798	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 540,798
Government	--	109,063	--	109,063
U.S. Agencies	--	119,391	--	119,391
Asset-Backed Securities	--	97,004	--	97,004
Corporate Bonds	--	451,582	--	451,582
Mortgage-Backed Securities	--	84,380	--	84,380
Municipal Bonds	--	88,410	--	88,410
Certificates of Deposit	--	55,581	--	55,581
Commercial Paper	--	47,777	--	47,777
	\$ 540,798	\$ 1,053,189	\$ --	\$ 1,593,987

Cash and investments are reported in the June 30 statement of net position as follows:

	2017
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 510,063
Investments	1,082,426
Board-Designated Assets and Restricted Cash:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,710
Investments	517,429
Restricted Deposit	300
Total	\$ 2,127,928

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure CalOptima may not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by public agencies by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under the State law. At June 30, 2017, no deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as CalOptima has pledged collateral to cover the amounts.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

CalOptima invests in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, state obligations, corporate securities, money market funds, and mortgage or asset-backed securities.

Interest rate risk

In accordance with its Annual Investment Policy (investment policy), CalOptima manages its exposure to decline in fair value from increasing interest rates by matching maturity dates to the extent possible with CalOptima's expected cash flow draws. Its investment policy limits maturities to five years, while also staggering maturities. CalOptima maintains a low-duration strategy, targeting a portfolio duration of three years or less, with the intent of reducing interest rate risk. Portfolios with low duration are less volatile because they are less sensitive to interest rate changes.

As of June 30, 2017, CalOptima's investments, including cash equivalents, had the following modified duration:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years)	
		Less Than 1	1-5
U.S. Agencies	\$ 119,391	\$ 48,257	\$ 71,134
Asset-Backed Securities	97,004	--	97,004
Corporate Bonds	451,582	206,123	245,459
Government	109,063	86,287	22,776
Mortgage-Backed Securities	84,380	18,022	66,358
Municipal Bonds	88,410	19,159	69,251
U.S. Treasury Notes	540,798	239,394	301,404
Certificates of Deposits	55,581	36,575	19,006
Commercial Paper	47,777	47,777	--
Cash Equivalents	427,031	427,031	--
Cash	38,188	38,188	--
Total	<u>2,059,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,814</u>	<u>\$ 892,392</u>
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,901		
	<u>\$ 2,065,107</u>		

Investment with fair values highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations

When interest rates fall, debt is refinanced and paid off early. The reduced stream of future interest payments diminishes the fair value of the investment. The mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities in the CalOptima portfolio are of high credit quality, with relatively short average lives that represent limited prepayment and interest rate exposure risk. CalOptima's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate and prepayment fluctuations to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above:

	Fair Value, June 30, 2017
Asset-Back Securities	\$ 97,004
Mortgage-Backed Securities	84,380
	<u>\$ 181,384</u>

Credit risk

CalOptima's investment policy conforms to the California Government Code as well as to customary standards of prudent investment management. Credit risk is mitigated by investing in only permitted investments. The investment policy sets minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from the three nationally recognized rating services: Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P), Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's) or F-1 (Fitch), while an issuer of long-term debt shall be rated no less than an "A."

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, following are the credit ratings of investments and cash equivalents:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	Rating as of Year-End					
				AAA	Aa & Aa+	Aa-	A+	A/A-1	A-
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 556,752	N/A	\$ 556,752	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
U.S. Agency Notes	165,604	N/A	165,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corporate Bonds	383,258	A-	--	13,709	31,590	30,923	104,003	135,217	67,746
FRN Securities	144,908	A-	--	45,471	13,986	6,213	25,874	37,150	16,215
Asset-Backed Securities	125,247	AAA	--	67,063	15,855	9,441	--	2,887	--
Mortgage-Backed Securities	84,491	AAA	--	83,412	1,079	--	--	--	--
Municipal Bonds	63,299	A	--	2,567	27,034	33,210	--	--	487
Supranational	79,184	AAA	--	79,184	--	--	--	--	--
Certificates of Deposit	40,642	A1/P1	--	40,642	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Paper	92,223	A1/P1	--	92,223	--	--	--	--	--
Money Market Mutual Funds	329,498	AAA	--	329,498	--	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>\$ 2,065,107</u>		<u>\$ 722,356</u>	<u>\$ 753,770</u>	<u>\$ 89,544</u>	<u>\$ 79,787</u>	<u>\$ 129,877</u>	<u>\$ 175,254</u>	<u>\$ 84,448</u>

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of CalOptima's investment in a single issuer. CalOptima's investment policy limits to no more than 5 percent of the total fair value of investments in the securities of any one issuer, except for obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises; and no more than 10 percent may be invested in one money market mutual fund unless approved by the governing board. The investment policy also places a limit of 35% of the amount of investment holdings with any one government-sponsored issuer and 5% of all other issuers. At June 30, 2017, all holdings complied with the foregoing limitations. The following holdings exceeded 5 percent of the portfolio at June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Issuer	Percentage of Portfolio
		2017
U.S. Agency Notes	Federal Home Loan Bank	2.05
U.S. Treasury Notes	United States Treasury	26.09

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Increases and decreases in the County's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Primary Government				Balance June 30, 2017
	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable:					
Land	\$ 834,406	\$ 4,867	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 839,273
Land Use Rights (Permanent)	7,602	--	--	--	7,602
Construction in Progress	118,864	142,426	(85,843)	--	175,447
Intangible in Progress	3,453	4,778	(2,669)	--	5,562
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable	964,325	152,071	(88,512)	--	1,027,884
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable:					
Structures and Improvements	1,235,613	11,507	(42)	--	1,247,078
Land Improvements	2,629	1,617	--	--	4,246
Equipment	417,640	51,974	(15,551)	(437)	453,626
Software	110,156	13,215	(822)	--	122,549
Infrastructure:					
Flood Channels	1,244,714	9,842	(810)	--	1,253,746
Roads	238,578	54,523	--	--	293,101
Bridges	106,795	9,587	--	--	116,382
Trails	44,073	--	--	--	44,073
Traffic Signals	11,956	--	--	--	11,956
Harbors and Beaches	41,238	--	--	--	41,238
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable	3,453,392	152,265	(17,225)	(437)	3,587,995
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For:					
Structures and Improvements	(663,282)	(31,628)	42	--	(694,868)
Land Improvements	(193)	(242)	--	--	(435)
Equipment	(307,643)	(21,228)	15,091	--	(313,780)
Software	(71,443)	(7,672)	774	--	(78,341)
Infrastructure:					
Flood Channels	(318,487)	(16,844)	967	--	(334,364)
Roads	(133,791)	(8,318)	--	--	(142,109)
Bridges	(39,130)	(2,218)	--	--	(41,348)
Trails	(33,861)	(1,048)	--	--	(34,909)
Traffic Signals	(10,832)	(115)	--	--	(10,947)
Harbors and Beaches	(30,132)	(1,006)	--	--	(31,138)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,608,794)	(90,319)	16,874	--	(1,682,239)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)	1,844,598	61,946	(351)	(437)	1,905,756
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,808,923	\$ 214,017	\$ (88,863)	\$ (437)	\$ 2,933,640

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 includes a negative adjustment of \$437 in Equipment due to prior years' accruals of non-capital expenses.

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Primary Government				Balance June 30, 2017
	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable:					
Land	\$ 37,842	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 37,842
Construction in Progress	40,555	86,302	(22,925)	--	103,932
Intangible in Progress	2,068	20	(1,833)	--	255
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable	80,465	86,322	(24,758)	--	142,029
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable:					
Structures and Improvements	782,234	7,029	--	--	789,263
Equipment	81,977	7,113	(5,127)	--	83,963
Software	1,407	2,234	--	--	3,641
Infrastructure	602,689	18,479	--	--	621,168
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable	1,468,307	34,855	(5,127)	--	1,498,035
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For:					
Structures and Improvements	(283,083)	(24,953)	--	--	(308,036)
Equipment	(58,079)	(5,072)	4,777	--	(58,374)
Software	(281)	(469)	--	--	(750)
Infrastructure	(358,400)	(16,765)	--	--	(375,165)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(699,843)	(47,259)	4,777	--	(742,325)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)	768,464	(12,404)	(350)	--	755,710
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 848,929	\$ 73,918	\$ (25,108)	\$ --	\$ 897,739

Depreciation/Amortization expense was allocated among functions of the primary government as follows:

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 9,181
Public Protection	42,459
Public Ways and Facilities	13,177
Health and Sanitation	3,736
Public Assistance	4,814
Education	1,482
Recreation and Cultural Services	7,384
Internal Service Funds' Depreciation Expense Allocated to Various Functions	8,086
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	90,319
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	29,820
Waste Management	17,439
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	47,259
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 137,578

5. RECEIVABLES

GASB Statement No. 38, "*Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*," requires identification of receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year. The details of the receivables reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position that are not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year are identified below:

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable had a balance of \$26,503 as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$951 is not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of \$656 for animal care delinquent invoices and \$256 of expected recoveries from the Airport's multi-year fixed-base operator lessee for pollution remediation costs.

Deposits Receivable

Deposits Receivable had a balance of \$4,921 as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$4,081 is not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of \$3,283 in operating accounts for Dana Point Harbor operators, the Green River Golf Course, and other deposits held for contracted services. In addition, \$528 is not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year for deposits held in condemnation proceedings related to real property acquired through eminent domain.

Due from Other Governmental Agencies

Due from Other Governmental Agencies had a balance of \$414,207 as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$44,807 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year, which primarily consists of \$24,637 owed by the State of California to the County for various mandated cost reimbursements for programs and services the State requires the County to provide. \$17,571 is for expected reimbursement of the Santa Ana River Subvention claims that will be submitted to the State Department of Water Resources and \$2,253 is for behavioral health activities. In addition, \$119 is owed by the city of Rancho Santa Margarita for amounts due under their Revenue Neutrality Agreement.

Notes Receivable

Notes Receivable had a balance of \$27,572 as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$27,118 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of \$24,426 for loans to build affordable, low to moderate income, and senior housing. In addition, \$2,030 is for housing loans for MHSA programs and \$597 is for loans provided to first time home buyers.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables may result from services rendered by one fund to another fund, or from interfund loans. "Due from" and "due to" balances are generally used to reflect short-term interfund receivables and payables whereas "advance from" and "advance to" balances are long-term.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Payable Funds	Receivable Funds								Total
	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection	Other Governmental Funds	Airport	Waste Management	Compressed Natural Gas	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ --	\$ 1,751	\$ 3,606	\$ 34,036	\$ 52	\$ 9	\$ 5	\$ 4,266	\$ 43,725
Flood Control District	9,639	--	--	742	--	46	--	4	10,431
Other Public Protection	14,690	--	--	605	--	--	--	12	15,307
Mental Health Services Act	15,288	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,288
Other Governmental Funds	56,787	996	1	2,345	--	31	--	161	60,321
Airport	2,330	4	1	57	--	--	--	213	2,605
Waste Management	3,728	17	--	165	--	--	--	24	3,934
Compressed Natural Gas	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Internal Service Funds	2,437	34	--	13	--	--	--	37	2,521
Total	\$ 104,918	\$ 2,802	\$ 3,608	\$ 37,963	\$ 52	\$ 86	\$ 5	\$ 4,717	\$ 154,151

Interfund transactions between the Primary Government and Component Unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Primary Government – General Fund	Component Unit – CFCOC	\$ 339
Component Unit – CFCOC	Primary Government – Other Governmental Funds	1

The majority of the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the time that: (1) goods and services were provided, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between the funds were made.

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,800
Waste Management	General Fund	784
Waste Management	Other Governmental Funds	28,840

The interfund loans represent an advance to the Courthouse Construction Fund from the General Fund to backfill the deficit as a result of a state audit of court revenues for FY 2003-04 through FY 2011-12. The Waste Management Fund made advances to the General Fund for various information technology capital projects and to Other Governmental Funds for the Sheriff-Coroner's James A. Musick Facility Expansion project. The Waste Management Fund also made advances to Orange County Community Resources for the construction of a new OC Animal Care Center, replacing the existing shelter in the city of Orange.

7. COUNTY PROPERTY ON LEASE TO OTHERS

The County has noncancelable operating leases for certain buildings, which are not material to the County's general operations. The Airport Enterprise Fund derives a substantial portion of its revenues from noncancelable operating leases with air carriers and concessionaires, and the Waste Management Enterprise Fund derives revenue from landfill gas lease agreements, cell tower operators and a material recovery facility. The Enterprise Funds' property under operating leases, consisting primarily of structures and improvements, at June 30, 2017, approximates \$60,466, net of accumulated depreciation.

7. COUNTY PROPERTY ON LEASE TO OTHERS (Continued)

The County leases real property to others under operating lease agreements for recreational boating, retail, restaurant, and other commercial operations. Future minimum rentals to be received under these noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2018	\$ 13,955	\$ 56,616
2019	12,496	43,688
2020	11,872	35,153
2021	10,795	23,702
2022	10,783	6,564
	<u>59,901</u>	<u>165,723</u>
2023-2027	46,944	16,472
2028-2032	45,411	13,194
2033-2037	50,223	--
2038-2042	24,260	--
2043-2047	4,827	--
2048-2052	4,509	--
2053-2057	4,780	--
2058-2062	5,065	--
2063-2067	5,358	--
2068-2072	5,843	--
2073-2077	6,242	--
2078-2081	4,606	--
	<u>208,068</u>	<u>29,666</u>
Total future minimum rentals	<u>\$ 267,969</u>	<u>\$ 195,389</u>

Total contingent rentals, which arise primarily from a percentage of lessee's gross revenues, amounted to approximately \$33,540 (Enterprise Funds), \$5,994 (Other Governmental Funds), \$550 (Internal Service Funds) and \$346 (Flood Control District) for the year ended June 30, 2017.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer Out Funds	Transfer In Funds						Total
	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection	Other Governmental Funds	Waste Management	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 16,578	\$ 130,641	\$ 6	\$ 6,083	\$ 153,308
Flood Control District	2,767	--	--	25	--	1,141	3,933
Other Public Protection	28,338	--	--	1,248	--	240	29,826
Mental Health Services Act	137,914	--	--	--	--	--	137,914
Other Governmental Funds	113,270	--	--	192,768	27	845	306,910
Waste Management	25,805	--	--	--	--	--	25,805
Compressed Natural Gas	--	150	--	--	--	--	150
Internal Service Funds	3,874	215	--	--	--	12	4,101
Total	<u>\$ 311,968</u>	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 16,578</u>	<u>\$ 324,682</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 8,321</u>	<u>\$ 661,947</u>

Interfund transfers reflect a flow of assets between funds and blended component units of the primary government without an equivalent flow of assets in return. Routine transfers were made in the current fiscal year to: (1) relay cash/resources from contributing County funds to various debt service funds for the retirement of long-term obligations, (2) transfer Measure H Tobacco Settlement revenues and Public Safety Sales Tax

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

(PSST) excess revenue in compliance with the specific statutory requirements, (3) provide resources for services provided within the County's Wraparound Program, (4) make available cash distributions based on the Bankruptcy Recovery Plan, (5) contribute resources to comply with Proposition 63 MHSA, and (6) transfer excess unrestricted revenues to finance various County programs based on budgetary authorizations by the Board. Not all-inclusive, the summary below details some of the more significant transfers:

Routine Transfers

From General Fund

- \$22,520 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds in connection with debt service payments for various County debt issues.
- \$17,103 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds to distribute available cash to the remaining claimants of the bankruptcy loss as part of the Bankruptcy Recovery Plan.
- \$12,927 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds to finance the County's 60 percent share of the Social Services Agency Wraparound Program.
- \$12,445 was transferred to Other Public Protection for the purchase of new equipment for the 800 MHz County-Wide Coordinated Communications system.
- \$3,827 was transferred to Internal Service Funds primarily for the purchase of Sheriff-Coroner vehicles.
- \$2,000 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the maintenance and repair of various Probation Criminal Justice Facilities.
- \$1,853 was transferred to Internal Service Funds for medical reimbursements.

From Flood Control District

- \$2,456 was transferred to the General Fund for the Watershed Management Program.

From Other Public Protection

- \$12,441 was transferred to the General Fund to support the Sheriff-Coroner Department's operations.
- \$6,617 was transferred to the General Fund for the reimbursement of various District Attorney Programs, such as Proposition 64 Consumer Protection Fund, Real Estate Fraud, Orange County Auto Theft Task Force (OCATT), and Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF).
- \$3,378 was transferred to the General Fund for the reimbursement of qualifying Public Protection expenditures incurred by the Clerk-Recorder's Office for specific charges mandated by state law that includes modernization of the County's record keeping system, health statistics, micrographics, and security measures.
- \$2,235 was transferred to the General Fund for the Sheriff-Coroner's Backbone Cost Sharing Program.

From Mental Health Services Act

- \$137,914 was transferred to the General Fund for the reimbursement of qualifying Proposition 63 MHSA expenditures.

From Other Governmental Funds

- \$41,162 was transferred to the General Fund for the reimbursement of various County programs as follows:
 - \$27,478 for the Social Services Agency Wraparound Program
 - \$7,533 for Emergency Medical Services
 - \$5,000 for the Center for Disease Control pandemic flu H1N1 costs
 - \$1,151 for the Alcohol & Drug Assessment and Automated Vital Health Statistics program
- \$27,721 of tobacco settlement monies was transferred to the General Fund to finance Health Care Agency's various health care programs and Sheriff-Coroner Department's operational costs.
- \$4,979 was transferred to the General Fund for reimbursement of Juvenile Justice Center debt service payments.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Routine Transfers (Continued)

- \$2,405 was transferred to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt service payments associated with parking facilities.

From Enterprise Funds

- \$25,805 was transferred from Waste Management to the General Fund primarily to pay bankruptcy related obligations in accordance with the County's comprehensive recovery plan.

In addition, the County had non-recurring transfers in the current fiscal year, which consisted of the following:

Non-Recurring Transfers

From General Fund

- \$39,932 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for various capital projects including, the El Toro Development project, the Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center, and the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan.
- \$12,183 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for data systems development projects including the Property Tax System re-platforming project.
- \$11,620 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the excess Teeter Tax Loss Reserves.
- \$7,375 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds to reimburse expenditures for Sheriff-Coroner construction and facility development projects.
- \$4,100 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the design of the Probation South County Facility.
- \$2,270 was transferred to Other Public Protection for the Building and Safety operating reserve.

From Internal Service Funds

- \$3,665 was transferred to the General Fund for various data systems development projects.

From Flood Control District

- \$1,141 was transferred to Internal Service Funds for the purchase of vehicles.

From Other Public Protection

- \$1,879 was transferred to the General Fund for funding of technological improvements, such as the Customer Relationship Management/Land Management Software (CRM/LMS).
- \$1,150 was transferred to the Other Governmental Funds for Sheriff-Coroner capital projects, including the kitchen floor at the Theo Lacy facility.
- \$1,014 was transferred to the General Fund to cover the shortfall of state and federal appropriations over department expenditures in Child Support Services.

From Other Governmental Funds

- \$152,489 was transferred within Other Governmental Funds for upcoming construction activities related to Building 16 as part of the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan.
- \$37,813 was transferred within the Other Governmental Funds for reimbursement of costs related to the Central Utility Facility (CUF) Infrastructure upgrade.
- \$33,352 was transferred to the General Fund for funding multi-year capital projects, including the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan and Year-Round Emergency Shelter and Multi Service Center.
- \$2,215 was transferred to the General Fund to fund various IT project costs, such as computer hardware and software support services.
- \$1,144 was transferred to the General Fund for the surplus reserves transfer to the County from the 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds.
- \$1,091 was transferred to the General Fund for debt service payments for the CUF and Co-Generation facilities.

9. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2016 Series A

On January 13, 2016, the County issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2016 Series A (the 2016 POBs) in the principal amount of \$334,275. The 2016 POBs were issued in order to prepay the County's FY 2016-17 pension contribution at a discount. The 2016 POBs were issued as standard bonds, with five fixed rate tranches, and with a final maturity date of June 30, 2017. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2016 POBs is imposed by law and is absolute and unconditional. The County repaid in full the outstanding balance of the bonds on June 30, 2017.

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2017 Series A

On January 13, 2017, the County issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2017 Series A (the 2017 POBs) in the principal amount of \$375,540. The 2017 POBs were issued in order to prepay the County's FY 2017-18 pension contribution at a discount. The 2017 POBs were issued as standard bonds, with five fixed rate tranches, and with a final maturity date of June 29, 2018. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2017 POBs is imposed by law and is absolute and unconditional. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount of the 2017 POBs reported in the General Fund was \$375,540. Refer to Note 3, Deposits and Investments and Note 17, Retirement Plans for additional information.

Description	Balance July 1, 2016	Issuances & Discount/ Premium Amortization	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due within One Year
<u>County of Orange</u>					
<u>Taxable Pension Obligation</u>					
<u>Bonds, 2016 Series A</u>					
Date Issued: January 13, 2016					
Interest Rate: 0.753% to 1.208%					
Original Amount: \$334,275					
Maturing in installments through June 30, 2017	\$ 334,275	\$ --	\$ (334,275)	\$ --	\$ --
<u>County of Orange</u>					
<u>Taxable Pension Obligation</u>					
<u>Bonds, 2017 Series A</u>					
Date Issued: January 13, 2017					
Interest Rate: 0.9795% to 1.4809%					
Original Amount: \$375,540					
Maturing in installments through June 29, 2018	--	375,540	--	375,540	375,540
Total	<u>\$ 334,275</u>	<u>\$ 375,540</u>	<u>\$ (334,275)</u>	<u>\$ 375,540</u>	<u>\$ 375,540</u>

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Bonded Debt

General Obligation Bonded Debt

The amount of general obligation bonded indebtedness the County can incur is limited by law to 1.25% of the last equalized assessment property tax roll. At June 30, 2017, the County had no net general obligation bonded debt. The County's legal debt limit for the year was \$6,638,152. In order for the County to issue general obligation bonds secured by ad valorem taxes on real property, California Constitution Article XIII A, Section 1 requires the approval of 2/3 of the voters voting on the proposition.

Bankruptcy Obligations

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

On August 16, 2005, the Orange County Public Financing Authority (OCPFA) issued its \$419,755 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 (Series 2005 Bonds) at a premium of \$19,973. The proceeds of which, together with certain monies contributed by the County and other funds available to the trustee of the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation (Recovery COPs), were used to defease certain non-callable Recovery COPs, the remainder was used to fund a debt service reserve fund for the Series 2005 Bonds and pay costs of issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2005 Bonds, and remaining interest were \$6,038 and \$135, respectively.

The Series 2005 Bonds are limited obligations of the OCPFA payable through July 2017 and are payable solely from base rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to a lease, dated as of August 1, 2005, between the OCPFA and the County, and other amounts held by the trustee in the funds and accounts established under the indenture (other than the rebate fund), except as otherwise provided in the indenture.

Revenue Bonds Payable and Certificates of Participation

Refunding Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Parking Facilities Project)

In December 1987, Certificates of Participation (COPs) representing the proportionate interests of the owners thereof in lease payments made by the County under lease agreements between the County and the Orange County Public Facilities Corporation were delivered. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of two parking structures located in the City of Santa Ana. These certificates were refunded in August 1991 with the \$33,579 Refunding COPs (Civic Center Parking Facilities Project), which are payable through December 2018. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount, interest accretion, and unaccreted interest of the Refunding COPs were \$811, \$3,876 and \$510, respectively.

The Refunding COPs are secured by lease payments made by the County through a facilities lease with the Orange County Public Facilities Corporation.

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006

On October 19, 2006, the OCPFA issued its \$32,700 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Series 2006 Bonds) at a premium of \$2,140. The Lease Revenue Bonds, payable through June 2018, were issued to finance the construction of a cogeneration conversion project at the County's Central Utility Facility, fund a debt service reserve fund for the bonds, and pay costs relating to the issuance of the bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2006 Bonds, and remaining interest were \$4,396 and \$200, respectively.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable and Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Continued)

The bonds are limited obligations of the OCPFA payable solely from and secured solely by revenues of the Authority, consisting primarily of certain rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to and as defined in the lease.

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (Juvenile Justice Center Facility)

On April 25, 2012, the South Orange County Public Financing Authority (SOCPFA) issued the Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 Bonds, in the principal amount of \$34,380, payable through June 2019, with a premium of \$2,927. The Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued to redeem the outstanding OCPFA Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, fund a reserve fund, and pay costs relating to the issuance of the bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2012 Bonds, and remaining interest were \$11,893 and \$743, respectively.

The bonds are special obligations of the SOCPFA payable solely from and secured by the base rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to a lease, dated as of April 1, 2012, between the SOCPFA and the County, and other amounts held by the trustee in the funds and accounts established under the indenture (other than the rebate fund), except as otherwise provided in the indenture.

Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

On June 2, 2016, the SOCPFA issued its \$56,565 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 at a premium of \$11,724. The Lease Revenue Bonds, payable through April 2036, were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain capital improvements to be owned by the County and to pay costs relating to the issuance of the bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2016 Bonds, and interest were \$66,025 and \$30,925, respectively.

The bonds are special obligations of the SOCPFA payable from and secured by the base rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to and as required under the lease agreement and the amounts held in all funds and accounts (other than the rebate fund) under the indenture.

Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1996A and 1997A

In September 1994, the County issued its Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1994A in the aggregate principal amount of \$209,840 and Series 1994B in the aggregate principal amount of \$110,200 (Series 1994 Pension Bonds). The Series 1994 Pension Bonds were partially refunded with proceeds of the County's Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1996A and Series 1997A.

On May 11, 2000, a cash tender offer of certain outstanding Pension Obligation Bonds was completed. The County purchased and canceled \$288,290 (maturity value) of Pension Obligation Bonds for a cost of \$179,016. On June 22, 2000, the debt service on the outstanding Pension Obligation Bonds was provided for through the deposit with the trustee of \$175,492 principal amount of "AAA" rated debt securities issued by Fannie Mae, along with \$9,151 in debt service funds already being held by the trustee. In accordance with irrevocable instructions, these securities, together with other cash amounts and investments held by the trustee, will be used solely to retire the remaining Pension Obligation Bonds as they mature. Because this was an economic defeasance and not a legal defeasance, this debt will be reported in the County's financial statements until it is fully redeemed. As of June 30, 2017, the Series 1996A Pension Obligation Bonds were fully redeemed. The outstanding principal amount, interest accretion, and unaccreted interest of the Series 1997 A Pension Obligation Bonds were \$11,220, \$42,765, and \$9,557, respectively.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable and Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B

On July 9, 2009, the Airport issued the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B (2009A and 2009B Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$233,115, with an original issue net premium of \$288. The 2009A and 2009B Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), fund the debt service requirement for the bonds, fund capitalized interest on a portion of the bonds, and pay costs relating to the issuance of the bonds. The AIP consists of numerous direct improvements to the Airport facilities such as the construction of the new Terminal C, Parking Structure C, and two new commuter/regional holdrooms at the north and south ends of the extended Terminal. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the total interest expense incurred and the amount included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction were \$9,541 and \$2,437, respectively. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount, including net discount, of the 2009A and 2009B Bonds were \$58,070 and \$129,248, respectively, and the outstanding interest amounts were \$39,391 and \$47,548, respectively. The 2009B Bonds, in the amount of \$27,210, were called for early partial redemption on July 1, 2017. Refer to Note 20, Subsequent Events for additional information.

The 2009A and 2009B Bonds are secured by a pledge of (1) operating revenues, net of specified operating expenses, (2) interest earnings, (3) other miscellaneous revenue, and (4) available PFC revenue.

Advance Refunding

In prior years, various bonds, COPs, and other obligations have been advance refunded. These obligations are considered defeased, and the long-term debt liability has been removed from the related governmental funds and enterprise funds. As of June 30, 2017, \$8,045 of legally defeased debt remains outstanding.

Fiscal Year 2016-17 Debt Obligation Activity

During FY 2016-17, the following events concerning County debt obligations took place:

Teeter Plan Notes

On February 1, 2013, the County issued its three-year tax exempt Teeter Plan Notes, Series B with Wells Fargo Municipal Capital Strategies, LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, under the Note Purchase and Reimbursement Agreement. The Teeter Plan Notes were authorized for a total amount of \$150,000 and certain delinquent taxes (excluding penalties and interest) were pledged revenues for the Teeter Plan Notes. The rate for the Teeter Plan Notes was based on the weekly Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) index plus 0.58%. All of the Teeter Plan Notes were issued within three years of February 1, 2013, with a maturity date of January 29, 2016.

On January 29, 2016, the Note Purchase and Reimbursement Agreement was extended upon mutual agreement between Wells Fargo and the County. In addition, the authorized total was revised to not exceed \$100,000, and all other terms and conditions in the Agreement remained unchanged. Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B were issued to retire the old Teeter Notes maturing January 29, 2016. The new Notes have a maturity date of July 31, 2018. The outstanding amount of the Teeter Plan Notes as of June 30, 2016 was \$30,191.

On July 13, 2016, the County issued an additional \$31,536 in Teeter Plan Notes to finance the purchase of the delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter Plan, leaving an outstanding balance of \$61,727. Proceeds of this issuance paid the participating agencies in the Teeter Plan the full amount of their taxes from the secured property tax roll.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2016-17 Debt Obligation Activity (Continued)

Teeter Plan Notes (Continued)

On December 29, 2016 and June 27, 2017, the County used all of the accumulated base taxes to redeem \$24,364 and \$9,495, respectively, of the Teeter Plan Notes. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount of the Teeter Plan Notes was \$27,868. For additional information regarding the Teeter Plan Notes, refer to Note 20, Subsequent Events.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2016-17

The table below summarizes the revenue bonds and certificates of participation outstanding and related activity for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Description	Balance July 1, 2016	Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Accreted Interest	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
<u>Orange County Public Financing Authority</u>						
<u>Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005</u>						
Date Issued: August 16, 2005 to Refund and						
Defease the 1996 Recovery Certificates of						
Participation - Series 1996A						
Interest Rate: 3.00% to 5.75%						
Original Amount: \$419,755						
FY 2016-17 Principal and Interest: \$38,622						
FY 2016-17 Total Pledged Revenues: \$6,038						
Maturing in installments through July 1, 2017	\$ 46,706	\$ (3,243)	\$ --	\$ (37,425)	\$ 6,038	\$ 6,038
<u>Orange County Public Facilities Corporation,</u>						
<u>Refunding Certificates of Participation</u>						
<u>(Civic Center Parking Facilities Project)</u>						
Date Issued: August 1, 1991 - Current Interest						
Rate Bonds (CIB) and Capital Appreciation						
Bonds (CAB) to Refund the 1987 COPs Bond Issue						
Interest Rate: CIB - 4.40% to 6.75%						
Interest Rate: CAB - 6.85% to 7.05%						
Original Amount: CIB - \$24,495						
Original Amount: CAB - \$9,084						
FY 2016-17 Principal and Interest: \$2,608						
FY 2016-17 Total Pledged Revenues: \$2,405						
Maturing in Installments Through December 1, 2018	1,262	--	--	(451)	811	419
Interest Accretion on CAB	5,545	--	488	(2,157)	3,876	2,179
<u>Orange County Public Financing Authority</u>						
<u>Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006</u>						
Date Issued: October 19, 2006						
Interest Rate: 4.00% to 5.00%						
Original Amount: \$32,700						
FY 2016-17 Principal and Interest: \$4,200						
FY 2016-17 Total Pledged Revenues: \$4,151						
Maturing in installments through June 1, 2018	8,574	(368)	--	(3,810)	4,396	4,396
<u>South Orange County Public Financing Authority</u>						
<u>Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue</u>						
<u>Refunding Bonds - Series 2012</u>						
Date Issued: April 25, 2012 to refund the 2002 Juvenile						
Justice Center Bonds issue						
Interest Rate: 1.00% to 5.00%						
Original Amount: \$34,380						
FY 2016-17 Principal and Interest: \$5,824						
FY 2016-17 Total Pledged Revenues: \$7,920						
Maturing in installments through June 1, 2019	17,576	(568)	--	(5,115)	11,893	6,032
<u>South Orange County Public Financing Authority</u>						
<u>Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds,</u>						
<u>Series 2016</u>						
Date Issued: June 2, 2016						
Interest Rate: 3.00% to 5.00%						
Original Amount: \$56,565						
FY 2016-17 Principal and Interest: \$4,485						
FY 2016-17 Total Pledged Revenues: \$2,545						
Maturing in installments through April 1, 2036	68,289	(44)	--	(2,220)	66,025	1,938

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2016-17 (Continued)

Description	Balance July 1, 2016	Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Accreted Interest	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due within One Year
County of Orange						
<u>Taxable Refunding Pension</u>						
<u>Obligation Bonds - Series 1996 A:</u>						
Date Issued: June 1, 1996 - Current Interest Rate Bonds (CIB)						
Date Issued: June 12, 1996 - Capital Appreciation Bonds (CAB)						
To Refund the Taxable POBs Series 1994 B						
Interest Rate: CIB - 7.47% to 7.72%						
Interest Rate: CAB - 8.09% to 8.26%						
Original Amount: CIB - \$81,680						
Original Amount: CAB - \$40,000						
Maturing in installments through September 1, 2010 (CIB) and September 1, 2016 (CAB)	\$ 5,071	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (5,071)	\$ --	\$ --
Interest Accretion on CAB	19,951	--	1,033	(20,984)	--	--
County of Orange						
<u>Taxable Refunding Pension</u>						
<u>Obligation Bonds - Series 1997 A:</u>						
Date Issued: January 1, 1997 - Current Interest Rate Bonds (CIB)						
Date Issued: January 14, 1997 - Capital Appreciation Bonds (CAB)						
To Refund the Taxable POBs Series 1994 A						
Interest Rate: CIB - 5.71% to 7.36%						
Interest Rate: CAB - 7.33% to 7.96%						
Original Amount: CIB - \$71,605						
Original Amount: CAB - \$65,318						
Maturing in installments through September 1, 2010 (CIB) and September 1, 2021 (CAB)	14,069	--	--	(2,849)	11,220	3,003
Interest Accretion on CAB	48,430	--	4,549	(10,214)	42,765	11,997
County of Orange						
<u>Teeter Plan Notes</u>						
Date of Issuance: January 29, 2016						
Interest Rate: SIFMA Index + 0.58%						
Original Amount: \$40,387						
FY 2016-17 Principal and Interest: \$34,459						
FY 2016-17 Total Pledged Revenues: \$26,078						
Maturing on July 31, 2018	30,191	31,536	--	(33,859)	27,868	--
Subtotal - Governmental Activities	265,664	27,313	6,070	(124,155)	174,892	36,002
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>						
<u>Airport Revenue Bonds -</u>						
<u>Series 2009A and 2009B:</u>						
Date Issued: July 9, 2009						
Interest Rate: 3.00% to 5.75%						
Original Amount: \$233,115						
FY 2016-17 Principal and Interest: \$17,529						
FY 2016-17 Total Pledged Revenues: \$54,652						
Maturing in Installments Through July 1, 2039	195,127	(279)	--	(7,530)	187,318	35,090
Subtotal - Business-Type Activities	195,127	(279)	--	(7,530)	187,318	35,090
Total	\$ 460,791	\$ 27,034	\$ 6,070	\$ (131,685)	\$ 362,210	\$ 71,092

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following is a schedule of all long-term debt service requirements to maturity by activity type on an annual basis.

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 20,177	\$ 17,663	\$ 35,090	\$ 8,844	\$ 81,774
2019	37,961	17,918	8,275	7,683	71,837
2020	4,453	14,533	8,655	7,281	34,922
2021	4,506	15,481	9,085	6,837	35,909
2022	2,678	5,355	9,540	6,369	23,942
2023-2027	12,525	9,915	39,955	26,001	88,396
2028-2032	15,990	6,454	37,600	14,618	74,662
2033-2037	15,909	2,038	23,705	7,885	49,537
2038-2040	--	--	17,634	1,421	19,055
Total	114,199	89,357	189,539	86,939	480,034
Add: Premium/(Discount)	14,052	--	(2,221)	--	11,831
Add: Interest Accretion on CAB	46,641	--	--	--	46,641
Total	\$ 174,892	\$ 89,357	\$ 187,318	\$ 86,939	\$ 538,506

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activities, for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds, COPs and Notes Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 122,870	\$ --	\$ (48,570)	\$ 74,300	\$ 16,755
Certificates of Participation	1,262	--	(451)	811	419
Pension Obligation Bonds	19,140	--	(7,920)	11,220	3,003
Teeter Plan Notes	30,191	31,536	(33,859)	27,868	--
Add: Premium/(Discount) on Bonds Payable	18,275	--	(4,223)	14,052	1,649
Total Bonds, COPs, and Notes Payable, Net	191,738	31,536	(95,023)	128,251	21,826
Interest Accretion on CAB	73,926	6,070	(33,355)	46,641	14,176
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	184,948	164,920	(163,262)	186,606	99,957
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	233	153	(21)	365	--
Capital Lease Obligations Payable *	67,928	--	(12,097)	55,831	12,697
Insurance Claims Payable	219,496	109,400	(126,725)	202,171	54,026
SARI Line Loans	28,022	--	(4,122)	23,900	912
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Financing	--	175,340	--	175,340	--
Estimated Liability - Litigation and Claims	130,000	7,400	(25,000)	112,400	57,400
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	71	1,946	(194)	1,823	194
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	630,698	459,159	(331,421)	758,436	225,186
Total Long-Term Liabilities **					
For Governmental Activities	\$ 896,362	\$ 496,765	\$ (459,799)	\$ 933,328	\$ 261,188

* Includes amount of \$6,900 from an Internal Service Fund. For additional information, refer to Note 12, Leases.

** The total long-term liabilities do not include Net Pension Liability. Refer to Note 17 for additional information on the Net Pension Liability.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 197,069	\$ --	\$ (7,530)	\$ 189,539	\$ 35,090
Less: (Discount) on Bonds Payable	(1,942)	(279)	--	(2,221)	--
Total Bonds Payable, Net	195,127	(279)	(7,530)	187,318	35,090
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	4,793	4,247	(4,379)	4,661	2,362
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liabilities *	160,675	3,229	(5,423)	158,481	2,613
Pollution Remediation Obligation **	12,184	5,178	(678)	16,684	570
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	261	2	(109)	154	110
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	177,913	12,656	(10,589)	179,980	5,655
Total Long-Term Liabilities ***					
For Business-Type Activities	\$ 373,040	\$ 12,377	\$ (18,119)	\$ 367,298	\$ 40,745

* Refer to Note 13 for additional information regarding the decrease in Landfill Site Closure/Post Closure Liabilities.

** Refer to Note 16 for additional information regarding the increase in Pollution Remediation Obligation.

*** The total long-term liabilities do not include Net Pension Liability. Refer to Note 17 for additional information on the Net Pension Liability.

Compensated Employee Absences

The estimated compensated employee absences payable for governmental activities recorded at June 30, 2017, is \$186,606. Employees are entitled to be paid annual leave, compensated time, and in some cases vacation and sick time depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. For the governmental funds, most of the compensated absences liability will ultimately be paid from the General Fund.

OC Flood Control District, Santa Ana Regional Interceptor (SARI) Line Loans

On June 12, 2007, the Board approved a financing agreement between the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD) and Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) for an amount equivalent to 60% (\$60,000) of an estimated total project cost of \$100,000 of the SARI Line. Concurrently, the Board also approved a financing agreement between the OCFCD and the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) for an amount equivalent to 10% (\$10,000) of the estimated total project cost of the SARI Line. The loan proceeds were used for the relocation of the SARI Line between Prado Dam and Weir Canyon Road for the following public benefits: protection of the sewer line from erosion, increased Prado Dam water releases, protection of the water supply, and uninterrupted use of the sewer line by residents. Subsequently, the agreements were amended to reflect the actual total project cost based on the awarded construction contracts. The SARI Line Project cost is not expected to exceed \$85,560 plus 15% contingencies in the amount of \$12,834 for a total of \$98,394. The OCFCD would contribute the remaining 30% (\$29,518) that would be expended to complete the SARI Line Project. As part of the terms of the agreement, the OCFCD agrees to pay SAWPA and OCSD as State subvention funding for the SARI Line Project is received by OCFCD. Repayment installments will be made within 30 days of OCFCD's receipt of State subvention funding in an amount equivalent to 10% of the funds received being paid to SAWPA and 60% of the funds received being paid to OCSD. The OCFCD is required to repay the entire loan to OCSD and SAWPA no later than July 1, 2022, regardless of whether OCFCD receives any State subvention funds for the SARI Line Project. For funds loaned by OCSD, interest shall accrue on the unpaid balance from July 1, 2018, at an annual interest rate of 2% until the unpaid balance is repaid. As for funds loaned by SAWPA, interest shall accrue on any such unpaid balance from July 1, 2018, at the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund interest rate in effect on July 1, 2018. To date, OCFCD received a \$51,336 (60%) loan from OCSD and \$8,556 (10%) from SAWPA based on the total project cost excluding contingencies. In May 2011, the Board awarded the construction contract for the SARI Yorba Linda Spur in the amount of \$7,210, and the Board awarded the construction contract for the SARI Mainline in the amount of \$42,000 in August 2011. In February 2013, construction of the SARI Yorba Linda Spur was completed and the total amount paid to the contractor was \$7,424. Construction of the SARI Mainline was completed on August 17, 2015 and the total amount paid to the contractor was \$38,511. As of June 30, 2017, the total outstanding loan principal was \$23,900.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Financing

The Facilities Strategic Plan involves the +/- 11 acre County "superblock" (bounded by Ross Street, Civic Center Drive, Broadway and Santa Ana Boulevard), as well as County satellite buildings within the vicinity of the Civic Center. The Facilities Strategic Plan, which contains four phases, was approved by the Board on April 25, 2017. Phase One activity spans from 2016 to 2021 and includes replacement of the existing Building 16 with new facilities, construction of a County conference and events center, demolition of Building 11 (Hall of Finance), and renovation of the H.G. Osborne Building.

On June 22, 2017, the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA) issued its \$152,400 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (Orange County Civic Center Infrastructure Improvement Program – Phase One) at a premium of \$22,940, with an interest rate range from 4.00% - 5.00%. As the debt was issued by CMFA, this does not constitute debt for the County of Orange. Pursuant to a loan agreement, CMFA loaned the bond proceeds totaling \$175,340 to the Capital Facilities Development Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the County, to construct Building 16 located at 601 N. Ross Street. A contractor has been selected to construct Building 16 pursuant to a Development Agreement with the Corporation.

The County's payment obligation will commence once the building's Certificate of Substantial Completion is delivered to the trustee. County departments occupying Building 16 will be responsible for making base rental payments. The County's base rental payments under the facility lease are scheduled to begin in FY 2020-21 and will be used to repay the loan to the CMFA. Loan repayments are scheduled to end when the bonds mature in June 2047.

The following is a schedule of the annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Orange County Civic Center Infrastructure Improvement Program – Phase One.

<u>Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ --	\$ 6,757	\$ 6,757
2019	--	7,176	7,176
2020	--	7,176	7,176
2021	2,805	7,176	9,981
2022	2,945	7,036	9,981
2023-2027	17,085	32,817	49,902
2028-2032	21,805	28,096	49,901
2033-2037	27,825	22,072	49,897
2038-2042	35,510	14,385	49,895
2043-2047	44,425	5,467	49,892
Total	152,400	138,158	290,558
Add: Premium	22,940	--	22,940
Total	\$ 175,340	\$ 138,158	\$ 313,498

Special Assessment District Bonds

Special Assessment District Bonds consist of Assessment District Bonds and Community Facilities District Bonds.

Assessment District Bonds are issued pursuant to provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Division 10 of the California Streets and Highways Code). Proportionate shares of principal and interest installments sufficient in aggregate to meet annual bond debt service requirements are included on the regular County tax bills sent to owners of property against which there are unpaid assessments. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County, the State, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Assessment District Bonds represent limited obligations of the County payable solely from special assessments paid by property owners within each district. Accordingly, such obligations are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Community Facilities District Bonds are issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, and are payable from a portion of certain special taxes to be levied on property within the

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Special Assessment District Bonds (Continued)

boundaries of the Community Facilities District. Except for the special taxes, no other taxes are pledged to the payment of the bonds. The bonds are not general or special obligations of the County nor general obligations of the District, but are limited obligations of the District payable solely from certain amounts deposited by the District in the special tax fund. Accordingly, such obligations are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The County is acting as an agent of the assessment and community facilities districts in collecting the assessments and special taxes, forwarding the collections to other paying agents or directly to bondholders, and initiating any necessary foreclosure proceedings. Because of the County's limited obligation in connection with special assessment district and community facilities district debt, related transactions are reflected in Agency Departmental Funds. Major capital outlay expenditures relating to these bonds are accounted for in the "Service Areas, Lighting Maintenance and Assessment Districts" Special Revenue Fund. Special assessment district and community facilities district bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$483,277.

11. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY DEBT

Single and Multi-Family Housing Bonds

From 1980 through 2013, the County issued bonds under the authority of Chapter 7 of Part 5 of Division 3 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The purpose of the bonds is to finance the purchase of single-family homes and the construction of multi-family units to benefit low and moderate income families.

The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenue of the projects and payments received on the underlying mortgage loans.

The bonds do not constitute a liability of the County. Neither the County, the State of California, nor any political subdivisions thereof are obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties of the County. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2017, there were 19 series of bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$170,469.

Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) Successor Agency Bond Debt

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court issued an opinion in California Redevelopment Association (CRA) v. Matosantos, upholding the constitutionality of ABX1 26, eliminating Redevelopment Agencies (RDA) statewide effective February 1, 2012. Under ABX1 26, a successor agency was created for each dissolved RDA, including OCDA, and charged with winding down the dissolved RDA's operations and performing enforceable obligations (as defined in the law). The OCDA Successor Agency assumed the dissolved RDA's enforceable obligations, which include bond debt obligations. The Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project (NDAPP) and Santa Ana Heights Project (SAHP) Refunding Bonds debt service obligations for FY 2016-17 appeared on the OCDA Successor Agency Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) and were approved by the Successor Agency Oversight Board, the State Department of Finance, and were paid to bondholders according to the debt service schedule.

Effective with OCDA's dissolution on February 1, 2012, the assets and liabilities (including bond debt) were transferred to and reported in a private-purpose trust fund of the County. This transfer and reporting structure reflect the custodial role accepted by the successor agency. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the OCDA Successor Agency bonds and remaining interest were \$26,238 and \$3,544, respectively.

The bonds do not constitute a liability of the County. Neither the County, the State of California, nor any political subdivisions thereof are obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties of the County. Accordingly, the bonds are reported as liabilities in the private-purpose trust fund.

12. LEASES

Operating Leases

The County is committed under various operating leases, primarily for office buildings, office equipment and other equipment. The following is a schedule of future minimum payments required under operating leases entered into by the County that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2017:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 2,729	\$ 28,319	\$ 31,048
2019	259	25,134	25,393
2020	88	24,735	24,823
2021	32	24,810	24,842
2022	16	20,964	20,980
2023 - 2027	--	68,097	68,097
2028 - 2032	--	13,403	13,403
Total	<u>\$ 3,124</u>	<u>\$ 205,462</u>	<u>\$ 208,586</u>

Total expenditures for equipment rentals and building and improvements incurred for FY 2016-17 was \$54,309.

Capital Leases

The following is an analysis of property the County has leased under capital leases, which includes \$27,600 of equipment for an Internal Service Fund:

Land	\$ 14,831
Equipment	27,927
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,102)
Structures and Improvements	64,180
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(35,219)
Total	<u>\$ 65,617</u>

The following are the future minimum lease payments under capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	
2018	\$ 16,139
2019	9,414
2020	9,538
2021	8,601
2022	6,993
2023-2027	20,034
Total Minimum Lease Payments	<u>70,719</u>
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u>(14,888)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 55,831</u>

13. LANDFILL SITE CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State laws and regulations require Waste Management to place final covers on its landfill sites when the landfills stop accepting waste and perform certain postclosure maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date each respective landfill stops accepting waste, Waste Management will report a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on the landfill capacity used as of the Statement of Net Position date.

Waste Management owns or operates the following waste disposal sites:

- Frank R. Bowerman (FRB) (Irvine – Active)
- Olinda Alpha (Brea – Active)
- Prima Deshecha (San Juan Capistrano – Active)
- Santiago Canyon (Orange – Ceased accepting waste in 1996, final closure certification in 2005)
- Coyote Canyon (Newport Beach – Ceased accepting waste in 1990, final closure certification in 1995)

The total landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2017 was \$158,481. The total liability represents the cumulative amount accrued based on the percentage of the active landfill capacities that have been used to date (31.65% for FRB, 79.97% for Olinda Alpha and 20.69% for Prima Deshecha), less actual costs paid related to both closure and postclosure of the Santiago Canyon and Coyote Canyon landfills. Waste Management will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$168,040 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2016 dollars (using the 2016 inflation factor of 1.013). Waste Management has enough landfill capacity to operate the system for a minimum of 25 years. However, Waste Management intends to operate the landfills well beyond this period as a result of approved and planned expansions.

In compliance with Title 27 – Environmental Protection of California Code of Regulations, Waste Management makes annual cash contributions as required to its escrow funds to provide financial assurance for estimated future landfill closure costs based on the GASB Statement No. 18, “*Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*”, formula which is adjusted annually by the Cal Recycle provided CPI factor. Also in compliance with regulations, Waste Management has executed pledge of revenue agreements to provide financial assurance for estimated future landfill postclosure maintenance costs. The agreements state that Waste Management pledges revenue from future disposal fees deposited to pay for estimated postclosure maintenance or shall obtain alternative coverage within sixty (60) days if Waste Management ceases at any time to retain control of its ability to allocate pledged revenue to pay postclosure maintenance costs. Waste Management has proactively pre-funded this cost based on the State mandated formula that computes landfill capacity as a percentage of the total landfill capacity times the total estimated cost for postclosure maintenance. The estimated costs for future closure and postclosure maintenance are annually adjusted based on State provided inflation factors. The State mandated formula under which contributions to both closure and postclosure funds are calculated would provide for the accumulation of sufficient cash to cover all estimated costs when each landfill site reaches maximum capacity. If additional costs for closure or postclosure maintenance are determined due to changes in technology or higher regulatory requirements, these costs may need to be covered by increasing the amount charged to landfill customers.

As of June 30, 2017, a total of \$91,284 has been set aside for estimated closure and postclosure costs and is included in the accompanying Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position as Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments – Closure and Postclosure Care Costs.

Regulations governing solid waste management are promulgated by government agencies on the federal, state and local levels. These regulations address the design, construction, operation, maintenance, closure and postclosure maintenance of various types of facilities, acceptable and prohibited waste types, and inspection, permitting, environmental monitoring and solid waste recycling requirements. Regulations at both the state and federal levels could impose retroactive liability, particularly with respect to cleanup activities relating to any landfill site ever operated by the County, whether or not owned by the County. Refer to Note 16, Pollution Remediation, for additional discussion regarding pollution remediation liabilities.

14. **CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

Encumbrances

The County has established a procedure for encumbering appropriations for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments authorizing delivery of merchandise or rendering of services. An encumbrance system reduces the possibility of commitments being made in excess of budgeted appropriations due to the lag time between issuance of purchase orders, contracts, and other obligations, and the actual provision of services or goods and subsequent receipt of invoices and billings from the vendors and contractors. Depending on the source(s) of funding, encumbrances are reported as part of restricted or assigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the County's total significant encumbrances for governmental funds in the aggregate are reported at June 30, 2017, as follows:

General Fund	\$	48,895
Flood Control District		50,016
Other Public Protection		1,018
Other Governmental Funds		87,751
Total Encumbrances for Governmental Funds	\$	<u>187,680</u>

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2017, the County's total commitments for major contracts entered into for equipment, land and structures and improvements were as follows, listed by fund within governmental or business-type activities:

Project Title	Significant Commitments
Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Purchase of an Airbus helicopter	\$ 4,915
Video Management and System Upgrade	1,559
HCA 17th Street Renovations	<u>1,420</u>
	<u>7,894</u>
Flood Control District	
San Juan Creek Channel Phase IV-3700' to 6100' U/S Stonehill Dr	12,002
Fullerton Creek Channel, D/S Western Ave to U/S Beach Blvd	9,923
Santa Ana River Interceptor Line Construction	5,925
Santa Ana River Dredging Project PCH to Upstream Adams Ave	2,811
San Joaquin Channel project	1,531
Santa Ana River Parkway Extension	1,499
Osborne-Elevator Controls Replacement	<u>1,072</u>
	<u>34,763</u>
Other Governmental Funds	
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan	154,618
Edinger Avenue Bridge Replacement Over Bolsa Chica Channel	17,391
La Pata Avenue Gap Closure/Widening, Phase I & II	12,339
Purchase of Law Enforcement and Other Vehicles	7,945
Central Utility Facility Infrastructure Upgrade	6,426
Dana Point Harbor Revitalization	3,483
James A. Musick Facility - Rework Existing Perimeter Fence	2,837
Crawford Canyon Rd Drainage Improvement, Newport Blvd/City of Orange	2,535
Laguna Canyon Road Segment 4, Phase 2 to 4	1,505
Replace Air Handlers at Central Men's Jail, Central Women's Jail and Headquarters	1,503
Juvenile Hall-Gym/Visitation Center	1,295
Crown Valley Parkway and Oso Parkway Slurry Seal project	1,279
Newport Blvd Fiber Optic Installation/17th St Signal Upgrade	<u>1,051</u>
	<u>\$ 214,207</u>

14. **CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)**

Construction Commitments (Continued)

Project Title	Significant Commitments
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	
Terminal Improvements	\$ 42,128
Paularino Gate Improvements project	3,454
Parking Structure C, Phase 2	2,652
Terminal Air Handler Replacement	1,050
	<u>49,284</u>
Waste Management	
Frank R. Bowerman Landfill Soil Buttress and Liner Construction project	19,015
Olinda Front Face Improvement project	13,159
Frank R. Bowerman Crews Quarters and Storage Facility Construction	2,127
	<u>34,301</u>
Total Commitments	<u><u>\$ 340,449</u></u>

In addition, the County is involved in the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project (SARMP). The SARMP is a major flood control project implemented and funded by the Federal government and three local sponsors – the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD), San Bernardino County Flood Control District, and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. A component of the initial project has been re-designated as the Prado Dam Project (Project), which is being implemented and funded by the Federal Government and the OCFCD through a separate Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA). The purpose of the SARMP is to prevent the devastating damage caused by large-scale flooding of the Santa Ana River flood plain. When the SARMP was initiated in 1989, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) considered this flood plain to constitute the worst flood threat west of the Mississippi River as to impacts to the population and property. The Project involves a combination of flood channel improvements and constructing new channels in Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside counties, construction of the Seven Oaks Dam in San Bernardino County, construction of improvements and protection at the Santiago retention basin and along the creek, raising the existing Prado Dam and increasing its flood flow outlet gates and reservoir capacity, along with several environmental mitigation related studies, habitat restoration and protection activities, recreation amenities, and preservation of historical sites and records.

The COE's estimated combined cost of all project components is \$2,416,500. OCFCD's combined cost share is estimated to be \$786,633 for the entire Santa Ana River Project. As of June 30, 2017, the OCFCD has expended about \$623,162 on the entire Santa Ana River Project.

The construction of Seven Oaks Dam and most channel improvements in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Orange counties have been completed. The relocation and protection of State Route (SR) 71 adjacent to Prado Dam (a joint OCFCD and Caltrans project) and construction to raise the Prado Dam embankments and install new outlet gates is complete. Landscaping along the Santa Ana River in Orange County was completed in May 2010. Design for the construction of interior dikes in the Prado Dam reservoir and for improvements and protection of SR-91 in the Santa Ana River canyon are also underway. The COE completed construction of the National Housing Tract Dike and Sewage Treatment Plant in 2008. Landscaping for these dikes began in September 2009 and was completed in June 2011. Several environmental mitigation studies and restoration/preservation projects are underway in all three counties. All property right acquisitions for the Seven Oaks Dam and along the lower Santa Ana River in Orange County up to Weir Canyon Road are completed. The escrow for purchase of the Green River Golf Course was closed on September 29, 2006. This property is required for construction of protection along SR-91 and nearby mobile homes, open space/recreation mitigation, and to accommodate increased flooding when the Prado Dam outlet gates are constructed and operational. The first phase of SR-91 protection (Reach 9 Phase 2B Project) was completed in September 2014. The second phase (Reach 9 Phase 3) started construction in January 2014 and was completed in March 2015. As continuation to the ongoing Reach 9 Project, the COE determined that bank improvements needed to continue

14. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Construction Commitments (Continued)

east on the south side of the Santa Ana River along SR-91. As such, the Reach 9 Phase 4 Project was developed and the project was awarded on April 13, 2016 at an estimated cost of \$15,300. Completion of the Reach 9, Phase 4 Project is expected to occur in December 2018. The COE is also constructing bank improvements on the north side of the Santa Ana River adjacent to La Palma Avenue from Weir Canyon Road to the railroad (Reach 9 Phase 5A and Phase 5B). Phase 5A was awarded on September 28, 2015 at a cost of \$22,500 and is expected to be completed in August 2018. The construction contract for Phase 5B was awarded in September 2016 with an estimated cost of \$25,500 and is expected to be completed in December 2019. The OCFCD awarded the construction contract on August 9, 2011 for the four miles of Santa Ana River Interceptor Line (SARI) relocation project, which was completed in August 2014. Phase I of the Auxiliary Embankment (an extension of Prado Dam) was completed in September 2012 and the earliest date for construction of Phase II would be March 2018. As an alternative, the COE may elect to make Phase II part of the contract awarded to construct the Prado Dam Spillway, which is planned for some time in the year 2020. A contract for the construction of the Yorba-Slaughter Adobe Dike was awarded in December of 2012 at a cost of \$6,000 and was substantially completed in August 2017. The Women's Prison Dike (to protect the California Institute of Women) was awarded September 2014 for \$12,700 and a \$3,400 modification was awarded in August 2015. This feature was substantially completed April of 2016. The OCFCD continues to acquire property rights for the Prado Dam Project, subject to the availability of funding.

The project has been authorized by the State Legislature for reimbursement of up to 70% of the Local Sponsors' expenses through the State Flood Control Subvention Fund, which is administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). As of June 30, 2017, OCFCD has submitted \$413,543 in claims, and received \$384,893 in reimbursements. An additional \$3,723 in claims is in the process of being prepared for submittal to the DWR.

Of the total amount outstanding, \$1,037 was accrued as revenue, and \$23,506 was reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Once a claim is reviewed and approved by DWR, 90% of the eligible expenditures can be paid, subject to available funding, with the remaining 10% paid after an audit by the State Controller's Office.

15. SELF-INSURANCE

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; unemployment; salary continuance; and providing health benefits to employees, retirees and their dependents. The County has chosen to establish ISFs where assets are set aside for claim settlements and judgments associated with such losses.

The Workers' Compensation ISF addresses the risks related to employee injury through its Safety Program, which is responsible for injury and illness prevention. The Workers' Compensation program ensures that all benefits are properly provided and administers the contract for the third party workers' compensation claims administration. Workers' compensation claims are self-funded up to \$20,000.

The Property and Casualty Risk ISF is responsible for managing losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, civil rights claims, and natural disasters. Tort liability is also self-funded, up to \$5,000. Commercial insurance is purchased for property and other risk exposures. Excess liability insurance provides up to an additional \$100,000 in liability coverage. In the past three fiscal years, there were no losses that impacted the County's excess insurance coverage.

Independent actuarial studies are prepared annually for the Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Risk ISFs. The reported unpaid claims liabilities are based on the results of those annual actuarial studies and include case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims, allocated loss adjustment expenses and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. Unpaid claims liabilities are calculated considering inflation, claims cost trends, including frequency and payout of settlements and judgments, interest earnings, and changes in legal and economic factors. Unpaid claims liabilities have been discounted at a rate of 3.50% in the Workers' Compensation ISF and 2.50% in the Property and Casualty Risk ISF to reflect anticipated future investment earnings.

15. SELF-INSURANCE (Continued)

All County departments and other governmental agencies authorized by the Board to participate in the Workers' Compensation ISF are charged for their pro rata share of costs based upon employee classification rates, claims experience, and funding for the Workers' Compensation program. All County departments participate in the Property and Casualty Risk self-insurance program and are charged for their pro rata share based upon claims experience, actual number of positions from a biweekly County payroll report, and funding for the Property and Casualty Risk program. The rate calculations for Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Risk ISFs are based upon guidelines established by the State Controller's Office for cost plan allocations.

The County has established: the Unemployment Insurance ISF, which covers all employees and is paid through the State of California; the County self-insured PPO Health Plans ISF, which provides health plan benefits; and the Health and Other Self-Insured Benefits ISF, which provides dental and short-term disability benefits for a portion of the County's employees and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) benefit for Reserve Deputy Sheriffs.

The County's Wellwise Choice, Wellwise Retiree, Sharewell Choice, and Sharewell Retiree PPO plans have no lifetime coverage maximums. The dental insurance coverage is up to \$1,500 (absolute dollars) annually for each covered employee or dependent. The short-term disability insurance coverage is up to 12 months or when the employee returns to work, whichever occurs first. Unemployment benefits covered by law is up to 26 weeks per individual or when the employee returns to work or no longer meets the requirements for the benefit. The self-insured AD&D benefit is for Reserve Deputy Sheriffs only and has a maximum benefit of \$5,000 (absolute dollars).

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years for these self-insurance funds are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	Property & Casualty Risk	Unemployment Insurance	Health & Other Self- Insured Employee	Total
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of FY 2015-16	\$ 155,574	\$ 39,291	\$ 952	\$ 11,760	\$ 207,577
Claims and Changes in Estimates	42,149	16,521	796	60,528	119,994
Claim Payments	(38,033)	(9,792)	(940)	(59,310)	(108,075)
Unpaid Claims, End of FY 2015-16	159,690	46,020	808	12,978	219,496
Claims and Changes in Estimates	30,398	16,157	1,088	61,757	109,400
Claim Payments	(44,454)	(19,115)	(974)	(62,182)	(126,725)
Unpaid Claims, End of FY 2016-17	<u>\$ 145,634</u>	<u>\$ 43,062</u>	<u>\$ 922</u>	<u>\$ 12,553</u>	<u>\$ 202,171</u>

16. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," requires state and local governments to provide the public with better information about the financial impact of environmental cleanup and identifies the circumstances under which a governmental entity would be required to report a liability related to pollution remediation. The County has identified several environmental sites at the Airport and OC Waste and Recycling (Waste Management) for which a pollution remediation liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. The following describes the nature of the obligating events and the estimated liability as they relate to the Airport and OCWR.

John Wayne Airport (Airport)

In 1988 and 2006, the Airport was named as the responsible party in a cleanup and abatement order for two sites on Airport property by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The sites, the Old Fuel Farm and the Former Fire Station #33, were identified as having chemical impacts to the soil and groundwater. In 1994 and 2002, the Airport began monitoring and remediating the Old Fuel Farm and the Former Fire Station #33 sites, respectively.

16. POLLUTION REMEDIATION (Continued)

John Wayne Airport (Airport) (Continued)

In 2008, the sites were sampled as part of an assessment. The results revealed that the soil and groundwater were still impacted by chemical pollutants. In an effort to increase the removal of the chemicals, the Airport's environmental consultant reevaluated the sites and recommended a change to the remediation plan. The consultant calculated the new estimated pollution remediation liability based on a more active method of remediation that includes remedial technologies such as soil vapor extraction, dual phasing sparging, and bioremediation.

The Airport started implementing the new remediation method in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Following a remedial pilot test, the Airport has been performing monthly free-product removal at the Old Fuel Farm and performing annual groundwater monitoring at both sites. Active remediation has been delayed pending further guidance from the RWQCB, which could possibly affect the estimated pollution remediation liability as well as cause changes to the remedial technologies used to remediate the sites. As of June 30, 2017, the Airport has a liability of \$994 based on management's assessment and the results of the consultant's evaluation of potential remediation costs. The liability will not decrease any further until active remediation begins or a closure plan is accepted by the RWQCB.

In 1995, the Airport entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with one of its fixed-base operator (FBO) lessees to address the remediation of the Old Fuel Farm. The FBO was identified as the operator of the site and the other responsible party. The lessee agreed to be obligated to pay 50% of the remediation costs associated with the Old Fuel Farm site. Reported in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position as part of accounts receivable, the total expected recovery for the Old Fuel Farm site is \$256 as of June 30, 2017.

The estimated pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2017 is:

Old Fuel Farm Site	\$	785
Former Fire Station #33 Site		692
Less: Remediation Activity		(483)
Airport Pollution Remediation Obligation	\$	<u>994</u>

Orange County Waste and Recycling (Waste Management)

Six closed sites were identified and the remediation costs and time periods were calculated for each of these sites based upon the type of remediation needed and historical trend data for closed landfill sites. The combined pollution remediation obligation ending balance as of June 30, 2017, after deducting actual pollution remediation expenses incurred during FY 2016-17, is \$15,690.

Cannery Former Refuse Disposal Station A park owned by the City of Huntington Beach (Huntington Beach), California and an elementary school playground are located on a site that was formerly used as a refuse disposal station operated by the County from 1957 to 1969. Levels of methane gas that exceed regulatory limits were detected on the property. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) issued a Notice and Order to Huntington Beach, requiring Huntington Beach to remedy the landfill gas exceedances and to control potential offsite migration of landfill gases. In response to the LEA's Notice and Order, Huntington Beach and the Huntington Beach City School District (School District) issued the Notices of Intent to Sue under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act to the County in 2004. Under an agreement with the County, Huntington Beach and School District claims were tolled until June 2006.

Huntington Beach, the County and School District entered into a Settlement Agreement in 2007 whereby Huntington Beach would be responsible for maintaining the cover of the former disposal site and the County would assume responsibility for the collection and control of landfill gas.

16. POLLUTION REMEDIATION (Continued)

Orange County Waste and Recycling (Waste Management) (Continued)

Cannery Former Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of other disposal sites of a similar size, the age of the site, the length the wastes have been buried and other factors, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 15 years. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$46.

Lane Road Former Refuse Disposal Station The site, located in the City of Irvine, California, and owned by NGP Realty Sub, L.P. and others, was leased and operated by the County as a refuse disposal facility from 1961 until its closure in 1964. An investigation revealed that landfill gas is present above regulatory limits in close proximity to residential housing units. The LEA issued a Notice and Order to the property owners requiring them to remedy the landfill gas exceedances and to control potential offsite migration of landfill gases. In response to the LEA's Notice and Order, a claim was filed with CEO Risk Management. The County entered into a Settlement Agreement with the property owner in 2005. Per terms of that Settlement Agreement, the County funded the construction of a landfill gas collection and control system, including a carbon treatment element, for the eastern portion of the site. After verification that the system was operating as planned, the County assumed ownership of the system and responsibility for its operation, maintenance and monitoring in 2008. Also in 2008, it was discovered that landfill gas was elevated in the northern portion of the site. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the County designed and constructed an upgrade and enhancement to the existing landfill gas system to control landfill gas migration on the northern portion of the site.

Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of other similar disposal sites, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 25 years, then will most likely either no longer be required or will be converted to a passive system. The cost for the operation, maintenance and monitoring of the system was highest in the first full year of operation when the carbon canisters needed more regular replacement. For each subsequent year of operation, the cost will be reduced due to less frequent carbon swapping and due to anticipated alternative monitoring requirements. The cost to operate and maintain the landfill gas collection system at the site for the next year of operation is \$285. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$2,207.

San Joaquin Former Refuse Disposal Station The site, owned by the University of California at Irvine, was leased and operated by the County as a refuse disposal facility from 1954 to 1961. In 1996, a portion of the site was sold to the United States Food and Drug Administration. Levels of methane gas that exceed regulatory limits were detected on the property. As both parties expressed an interest in avoiding costly litigation, the County entered into negotiations to cooperatively address site concerns, resulting in a Cooperative Agreement with the University that was approved by the Board in May 2005. Pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement, the County constructed a landfill gas collection and control system, including a carbon treatment element.

The County retains responsibility for the operation, maintenance, and monitoring of that system. Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of similar disposal sites, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 15 years. The cost to operate and maintain the landfill gas collection system at the site for the next year of operation is \$109. The remaining obligation for landfill gas remediation at the San Joaquin site over the anticipated operational period is \$615.

La Veta Former Refuse Disposal Station Located in the City of Orange (Orange), California, La Veta is a former burn, dump and refuse disposal station leased to and operated by the County from 1946 to 1956. The site has multiple owners and was developed into a YMCA facility, apartments, a mobile home park and a small amount of open space. Recently, the County learned that the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency had previously performed limited soil and groundwater testing at the site. According to DTSC, the results of these tests indicated that further site assessment is warranted.

16. POLLUTION REMEDIATION (Continued)

Orange County Waste and Recycling (Waste Management) (Continued)

La Veta Former Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

DTSC requested that the County enter into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with DTSC. In lieu of entering into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, the County conducted a series of additional site investigations and assessments. Based on the findings of the site investigations, the YMCA is performing required methane monitoring. The County reimburses the YMCA for the costs associated with the monitoring efforts and are accrued as estimable at June 30, 2017.

In addition, the findings of site investigations identified the existence of subsurface refuse extending laterally onto a single-family residence located within the lease boundaries of the former La Veta solid waste disposal site and immediately adjacent to land owned by the YMCA (also covering a portion of the former disposal site). Buried waste was discovered under part of the back yard of the residence, which includes a swimming pool. Since then, CalRecycle and the LEA have required continuous methane monitoring at the property. The current owners have not cooperated with the County or regulator attempts to monitor or remediate potential pollution of the property.

The County has executed an acquisition contract for the single-family residence in the amount of \$860. Upon close of escrow, the County will retain responsibility for any required monitoring for the property. Monitoring may be required for up to 25 years. The cost to perform monitoring is anticipated to be \$5 annually.

Forster Former Refuse Disposal Station The site, located in the City of San Juan Capistrano (San Juan Capistrano), California was formerly leased and operated as a refuse disposal station by the County from 1958 to 1976. The current owner, Advanced Group 99-SJ, is proposing a change in land use for the property and has notified the County of its position that the County is responsible for re-closure of the site to meet current commercial and redevelopment requirements. The County disputes responsibility for site development related costs. In early 2010, San Juan Capistrano approved the proposed project and certified the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The EIR was a subject of a citizen's referendum that ultimately resulted in affirmation of the proposed project. Subsequent to San Juan Capistrano approval of the proposed development plan, Advanced Group 99-SJ and the County entered into negotiations to resolve issues related to environmental responsibility at the site. These negotiations resulted in a settlement agreement and release of claims, brought about by a threat of litigation over the California Environmental Quality Act approvals. The settlement and release will permit the development of the site, with monies paid by the County for environmental controls to be installed at the site, establishment of an operation and maintenance fund and for environmental insurance, subject to conditions such as obtaining grading permits for the site for its actual development. In exchange, indemnification and environmental releases were provided by the developer to the County. The obligation by the County for environmental infrastructure and controls at the site as agreed upon in the Settlement Agreement is \$7,500. The entire sum is expected to be released within a five-year period, but is dependent upon actions by the owner and regulatory approvals for the project. The County will continue to incur additional costs for work related to the County's current obligation to monitor the groundwater underlying the site. This responsibility will be transferred to the site owner upon completion of one of the settlement agreement milestones, but due to the uncertainty of specific timing, the County is unable to fully estimate the remaining ground water obligations.

The remaining balance for landfill gas remediation at the Forster site is \$7,500. Distribution of these funds will occur over time based on specific milestones in the development of the site.

Yorba Refuse Disposal Station The site, located in Orange, California, was owned and operated as a solid waste disposal site by the County. After disposal operations ceased, the site was sold to Orange for use as a city park. Park deed restrictions were later lifted from the property at the request of Orange, which then began investigation into some form of commercial application or development at the site. In 2010, the Orange Redevelopment Agency filed suit against Orange. The Complaint alleged various causes of action, including

16. **POLLUTION REMEDIATION (Continued)**

Orange County Waste and Recycling (Waste Management) (Continued)

Yorba Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

those for private nuisance, public nuisance, dangerous condition of property and statutory contributions for hazardous substances, and a Porter-Cologne contribution and for Polanco Redevelopment Act cost recovery. The relief sought is for unknown costs and damages. In turn, Orange filed a cross-complaint against the County. The causes of action alleged include indemnity and/or contribution, declaratory relief, hazardous substance account act indemnity and remedies under the Porter-Cologne Act.

Orange and the County entered into negotiations to resolve the issues brought forth by Orange. The negotiations resulted in a settlement agreement and release of claims executed on November 5, 2015. This settlement agreement and release of claims will remedy the differential settlement or subsidence, to replace the irrigation system, and for costs associated with site maintenance with monies paid for by the County. In addition, effective on the date of the agreement, the County assumed responsibility and ownership of the landfill gas control system at the site. In exchange, indemnification has been provided by Orange to the County. Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of other similar disposal sites, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 30 years, then will most likely either no longer be required or will be converted to a passive system. The cost for the operation, maintenance and monitoring of the system was highest in the first full year of operation when the system needed upgrades and relocation of critical equipment. For each subsequent year of operation, the cost will be reduced due to less frequent carbon swapping and due to anticipated alternative monitoring requirements. The cost to operate and maintain the landfill gas collection system at the site for the next year of operation will be \$172. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$4,462.

The estimated pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2017 is:

Cannery	\$ 46
Lane Road	2,207
San Joaquin	615
La Veta	860
Forster	7,500
Yorba	4,462
Waste Management Pollution Remediation Obligation	<u>\$ 15,690</u>

17. **RETIREMENT PLANS**

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS)

Plan Description: Substantially all County employees participate in the OCERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the voters of Orange County in 1945 pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, California Government Code Section 31451 et. seq. (the Retirement Law). OCERS is an independent defined-benefit retirement plan in which employees of the County, Orange County Superior Court, and employees of certain cities and special districts within the County participate. OCERS is governed by the Board of Retirement (the OCERS Board). Certain attributes of independence of OCERS are guaranteed under the California Constitution. The OCERS Board consists of nine regular members and one alternate. Four OCERS Board members are appointed by the Board, three members plus one alternate are elected from active County employees, one member is elected from retirees, and the County Treasurer-Tax Collector is elected by registered voters in the County, serves as an Ex-Officio member.

The OCERS Board supervises the investment of OCERS assets and the distribution of benefits to retired employees. The OCERS Board also determines the annual contributions required of the County and other participating local governmental entities to fund OCERS.

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Retirement Law requires an actuarial valuation to be performed at least once every three years. OCERS' practice has been to conduct an actuarial valuation annually as of December 31, which is the end of the OCERS fiscal year.

OCERS operates as a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan for the County of Orange, Orange County Superior Court of California, City of San Juan Capistrano, and twelve special districts: Orange County Cemetery District, Orange County Children and Families Commission, Orange County Department of Education, Orange County Employees Retirement System, Orange County Fire Authority, Orange County In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority, Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), Orange County Public Law Library, Orange County Sanitation District, Orange County Transportation Authority, Transportation Corridor Agencies and the University of California, Irvine Medical Center and Campus. The Orange County Department of Education and the University of California, Irvine Medical Center and Campus are closed to new member participation. Capistrano Beach, Cypress Recreation & Parks District, Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control and City of Rancho Santa Margarita are no longer active plan sponsors, but retired members and their beneficiaries, as well as deferred members, remain in the System. OCERS is legally and fiscally independent of the County of Orange

Benefits Provided: OCERS provides for retirement, death, disability, and cost-of-living benefits. Under OCERS, each County employee receives a defined-benefit pension at retirement, that is, a specific amount per month determined in accordance with the Retirement Law, which amount is not dependent upon the amount of money credited to the employee's account at the time of retirement. An OCERS member may be eligible for a Disability Retirement allowance. The member will be asked to designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, who may be entitled to receive lifetime and/or lump sum benefits that may be payable upon a member's death. OCERS also provides two types of disability benefits, a nonservice-connected disability retirement or service-connected disability retirement. Under each type, the eligibility requirements are different. More information can be found on www.ocers.org. The OCERS Board does not set the benefit amounts. OCERS administers benefits that are set by the County Board through the collective bargaining process with County employees in accordance with the Retirement Law.

Effective June 28, 2002, Safety members, including Probation Services employees, became eligible for an annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 3% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 50. Law enforcement management, which includes executives in the Sheriff-Coroner and District Attorney departments, and employees represented by the Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs hired after April 9, 2010, receive an annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 3% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 55.

Effective July 1, 2005, as part of collective bargaining agreements with County employees, most General members who work for the County of Orange (approximately 14,000) became eligible for an enhanced annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 2.7% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 55. In collective bargaining agreements with General members, the employee associations agreed to pay the increased retirement costs related to the difference between the prior retirement benefit formulas and the new 2.7% at age 55 enhanced formula, as well as the annual amortization of the unfunded liability created by the retroactive application of the increased benefit. Members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) did not elect the 2.7% at age 55 retirement formula and remain at the previous benefit formulas. The benefit formulas for AFSCME are an annual annuity equal to 2% of the "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 57 for Tier I General members and 1.667% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 57.5 for Tier II General members. Due to the passage of the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) of 2013, most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, except for Safety members and members represented by AFSCME and the Orange County Attorneys Association (OCAA), will receive an annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 1.62% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

age 65. The 1.62% at age 65 retirement formula includes a voluntary defined contribution component with an employer match.

Non-vested Supplemental Targeted Additional Retiree Cost of Living Adjustment (STAR COLA) benefits are also paid by OCERS to eligible retirees and survivors. Pursuant to Government Code Section 31874.3 of the Retirement Law, the OCERS Board has the sole authority to grant STAR COLA each year. The OCERS Board understands that granting STAR COLA may increase the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) and therefore asks for comments from plan sponsors prior to voting on approval of the annual benefit.

Retirees who have lost more than 20% of their purchasing power since retirement are eligible for this benefit, and currently, approximately 304 retirees (of which 295 are County retirees) who retired before April 1, 1980, and their survivors receive the STAR COLA. The STAR COLA benefits are excluded from the actuarial valuation and are funded annually through current employer contributions. Benefits are considered immaterial to the plan.

Contributions: In accordance with various Board resolutions, the County's funding policy is to make periodic contributions to OCERS in amounts such that, when combined with employee contributions and investment income, will fully provide for member benefits by the time they retire. Covered employees are required to contribute a percentage of their annual compensation to OCERS as a condition of employment. Base employee contributions are calculated using a formula defined in the Retirement Law. The California Supreme Court's 1997 Ventura decision stated that, for the purpose of calculating pension benefits, "final compensation" means not only base salaries, but also other components. The County employee contributions under current contracts are calculated on base salary, eligible premium pay, and some categories of overtime as defined in the 1997 Ventura decision.

Employer contributions are based on what is needed to properly fund the system. The law, however, does allow employers and employees to negotiate some variation in who pays the contributions. OCERS' responsibility is to make certain the total required contribution is paid, regardless of how the employers and employees share the cost. For FY 2016-17, employer's contributions for funding purpose, as a percentage of covered payrolls, were 34.31% for General members, 62.66% for Safety-Law Enforcement members and 47.16% for Safety-Probation members, as determined by the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension: At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$4,044,638 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using actuarial valuation results. At December 31, 2016, the County's proportion was 77.91%, which was an increase of 1.08% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$442,888. At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 331,891	\$ --
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Total Pension Liability	--	441,494
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	71,482	116,689
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	16,592	124
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	218,677	--
County Prepaid Pension Contribution	199,902	--
Total	<u>\$ 838,544</u>	<u>\$ 558,307</u>

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

\$218,677 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

The County reported the full amount of prepaid pension contribution as a part of the prepaid cost at the fund level. However, due to the difference in the County's fiscal year end date and the net pension liability measurement date, half of the prepaid pension contribution of \$199,902 is recognized as deferred outflows of resources related to pension, and the other half will remain as a prepaid cost on the government-wide statement.

Year ending June 30:		
2018	\$	16,781
2019		16,781
2020		(27,320)
2021		(106,206)
2022		(38,378)
2023		--
Thereafter		--

In September 1994, the County issued \$320,000 of pension obligation bonds, of which \$318,000 in proceeds were paid to OCERS. OCERS maintains the proceeds in a County Investment Account. Amounts in the County Investment Account have been used to fund a portion of the County's contributions over time, pursuant to agreements between OCERS and the County, which allows the County significant discretion in applying the credit. As of June 30, 2017, \$125,876 of such proceeds remains in the County Investment Account available for future credits to the County's pension obligations. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County did not utilize funds available in the County Investment Account to meet its annual required contribution. The County's total contribution to OCERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$405,494.

On January 13, 2017, the County issued its short-term Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2017 Series A in the amount of \$375,540. Of the \$375,540 bond proceeds, \$375,442 was combined with \$24,363 in contributions from certain County departments to prepay the estimated FY 2017-18 actuarially required contribution related to both the amortization of the UAAL and the normal annual contribution to OCERS. In return, the County received a 4.50% discount or \$17,991 on the required employer contribution amount. The discount, combined with the interest and issuance costs, resulted in a net savings of \$12,015 to the County. Refer to Note 3, Deposits and Investments, and Note 9, Short-term Obligations, for additional information.

Amounts, provided by OCERS' actuarial study reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial assumptions included a 3.00% inflation rate, 4.25% to 13.5% projected salary increases to general members and 5.00% to 17.50% to safety members, and a 7.25% investment rate of return, net of investment expense. The mortality assumptions used were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013 using the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected with the Society of Actuaries Scale BB to 2020.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.25% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of investment expenses. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. The difference is not material to the County's financial statements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage adding expected inflation and deducting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	14.90%	5.92%
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equity	2.73%	6.49%
Developed International Equity	10.88%	6.90%
Emerging International Equity	6.49%	8.34%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.73%
Global Bonds	2.00%	0.30%
Emerging Market Debt	3.00%	4.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.96%
Diversified Credit (US Credit)	8.00%	4.97%
Diversified Credit (Non-US Credit)	2.00%	6.76%
Hedge Funds	7.00%	4.13%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.00%	4.22%
Real Return	10.00%	5.86%
Private Equity	6.00%	9.60%
Total	100.00%	

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,873,896	\$4,044,638	\$2,539,134

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: OCERS issues an audited stand-alone annual financial report for each year ending December 31. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available and can be obtained online at www.ocers.org, in writing to the Orange County Employees Retirement System, 2223 Wellington Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92701, or by calling (714) 558-6200.

County Administered Plans

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description: The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan for employees working less than half-time or as extra-help for the County and six (6) other cost-sharing agencies. Eligible employees of this plan are not covered by OCERS or Social Security. Initially, the normal retirement benefits for a participant who retired on or after the normal retirement date was a monthly amount equal to one-twelfth of 2% of the participant's career earnings during the final 30 years of credited service. There are no automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increases and no ad hoc COLAs have ever been granted. The current benefit for a participant who terminates or retires after November 20, 2008 is a lump sum payment, which is the greater of the actuarial equivalent of the participant's frozen accrued monthly benefit or the participant's contribution plus interest earnings. The normal retirement date is the first day of the month coinciding with or immediately preceding a participant's 65th birthday.

The plan was adopted to comply with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The Board has full authority to amend or establish plan or benefit provisions at any time in accordance with the plan. The County is the named fiduciary and has the duty and full power to administer the plan. The Chief Financial Officer of the County is the trustee of the plan and has authority over the management and investment of plan assets.

The plan was adopted in January 1992 and was closed to new participants as of February 28, 2002. This plan subsequently froze benefit accruals and stopped collecting employee contributions effective November 21, 2008. As of that date, the normal retirement benefit was changed to a single lump sum distribution equal to the greater of the participant's account balance or the present value of their normal retirement benefit. As of June 30, 2017, the plan consists of 52 active plan participants, 194 terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 38 retirees receiving benefits.

The plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. County contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due, pursuant to the plan documentation and as may be required by statutory requirements. The benefits paid to participants and refunds of prior contributions are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The County charges a benefits administration fee to County agencies, which funds the cost of administering all of the County benefit programs, including the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan. The Empower Retirement Investment management fee is an annual asset-based fee of 11 basis points (each basis point is one hundredth of a percent).

Contributions: The County has the authority to determine plan contributions. GASB Statement No. 67 requires the County to have an actuarial valuation performed at least biennially to determine the plan's total pension liability. This valuation is currently performed biennially. The plan's total pension liability was calculated using the data and assets as of July 1, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using actual benefit payments for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17. In both the 2015 valuation and the 2017 roll forward calculations the actuarial assets are valued at market value. The actuary has determined the County's actuarially determined contribution using the projected unit credit method, which is (a) normal cost, plus (b) 5-year rolling amortization of the UAAL. Further information on the County's net pension liability and contributions can be found in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section following the notes to the basic financial statements. Based on the plan actuary's advice, the County determines the amount necessary for contribution to the plan. Since the plan's inception, the County and six (6) cost-sharing agencies have contributed \$6,472. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and six (6) cost-sharing agencies contributed the total actuarially determined contribution of \$784, which

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

is equal to normal cost plus 5-year amortization of the UAAL. The County's proportionate share of the contribution was \$769.

Plan participants do not contribute to the fund effective November 21, 2008 (the date of the freeze). Note that effective November 21, 2008, the normal cost is \$0 due to the plan freeze.

Investment policy: The County has sole authority for establishing and amending the plan's investment policy and allocation of the invested assets. The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets may be established and amended by the plan's Trustee. The plan may invest in bonds, mortgages, notes, common or preferred stock, mutual funds, or other securities, policies of life insurance, annuity contracts, or property (real, bank deposits, or retain in cash or other property).

Concentrations: Prior to April 7, 2017, the plan invested 80% with Empower Retirement and held 20% of its investments in the OCIP. As of April 7, 2017, the plan invested 100% with Empower Retirement. The plan has stated its assets with Empower Retirement at fair value based on information provided by Empower Retirement.

Discount Rate: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.51%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25%, the same as long-term expected rate of return on plan assets.

In accordance with Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate was determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method equal to the expected future real rate of return on the investment with Empower Retirement and the OCIP plus expected inflation, rounded to the nearest 0.25%. Prior to April 7, 2017, the target investment allocation was 27% equities, 53% fixed incomes, and 20% cash and equivalents. With the transfer of the cash allocation from the OCIP to Empower Retirement, the target investment allocation became 33% equities and 67% fixed incomes as of April 7, 2017. The best estimate of the long-term expected geometric real rate of return for equities and fixed incomes (net of investment expense and inflation) are 4.82% and 1.47%, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions: The components of the collective net pension liability of the County and the six (6) cost-sharing agencies at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 8,562
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	(6,528)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 2,034</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.24%

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The County's proportionate share of the June 30, 2017 net pension liability is \$1,995. The County's proportion of 98.1% is based on an employer contribution allocation and has not changed since June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$152. At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred inflows of resources of \$17, which represents the aggregated net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ --	\$ 17
Total	\$ --	\$ 17

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to this pension plan will be recognized as pension expense for the County as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 19
2019	19
2020	(11)
2021	(44)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement: (a) 3% inflation, (b) 5.25% investment return, (c) the 417(e) lump sum mortality table used for ERISA-governed plans and the 30-year Treasury rate with a look-back month of November grading into the long-term assumption of 5.0%, and (d) RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. This plan does not have a salary increase assumption or post-retirement benefit increase assumption as these factors do not impact the benefits of this frozen plan.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the collective plan and the County's proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.25%)	Current Discount Rate (5.25%)	1% Increase (6.25%)
Collective plan	\$2,274	\$2,034	\$1,841
County's proportionate share	\$2,231	\$1,995	\$1,806

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description: Effective March 1, 2002, as amended and restated on February 10, 2015, the Board established the Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan to replace the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan for (a) new employees hired on or after March 1, 2002, and supplements the benefits of the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan for employees hired prior to March 1, 2002 and (b) effective February 10, 2015, employees hired on or after such date (i) who attained age 60 by such hire date, (ii) who waive membership in the OCERS, do not have funds on deposit with OCERS and otherwise meet the requirements under OCERS' regulations and state law to waive membership in OCERS, (iii) whose employer has signed the OCERS Employer's Concurrence – Waiver of Membership form or any other documents that may be required by OCERS, and (iv) who sign the OCERS Employees' Waiver of Membership form and provide any other documents required by OCERS to waive membership. Eligible employees of this plan are not covered by OCERS or Social Security. This plan is a tax-deferred retirement plan, established in accordance with IRC Sections 457 and 3121 and is intended to comply with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and meet the requirements to be a Social Security replacement plan. The Board has the authority to amend the plan. As of June 30, 2017, there were 4,233 participants with a balance in the plan, with 3,932 participants actively contributing to the plan as of the end of June payroll.

The plan is intended for retirement and funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the normal retirement date will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return.

If a participant's employment status changes from a part-time or extra-help employee to a permanent full-time employee or a part-time employee working 20 hours or more per week, those participants may elect to transfer the balance to the County's Section 457 Defined Contribution Plan or leave the balance in the plan until they are no longer employed with the County.

Funding Policy: Participants in the plan are required to contribute 7.5% of compensation each pay period. The contributions are invested in the County's Stable Value Fund offered through Empower Retirement, which is designed to protect principal and maximize earnings. Empower Retirement serves on behalf of the County as the third party administrator of the plan and holds all plan assets in trust. In the current fiscal year there was no additional contribution made by the County, and total employee contributions were \$996. As of June 30, 2017, total plan assets were \$7,873.

Administrative Cost: There is an annual administrative fee of 0.18% charged to participants (at a monthly rate of 0.015%), which is capped for account balances at \$100. Each month, participant fees are based on the average daily balance of their account(s) over a 30-day period and are reflected on participants' quarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the Plan.

County of Orange 401 (a) Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description: Effective January 1, 1999, as amended and restated on March 24, 2015, the Board established the County 401(a) Plan for the benefit of eligible employees, elected officials, which includes members of the Board, certain executive managers, certain administrative managers once classified as confidential and grandfathered in the plan, attorneys represented by the Orange County Attorney's Association, and certain other employee classifications as defined in the plan document. The Board also has the authority to amend the plan. The plan was closed to the attorneys effective June 24, 2005. The plan was closed to new administrative managers and all grandfathered administrative managers, effective June 23, 2006 and December 28, 2012, respectively. The plan is intended for retirement and funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the normal retirement date will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return. As of June 30, 2017, the plan had 660 participants with a balance in the plan, and with 640 participants actively contributing to the plan as of the end of June payroll.

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

County Administered Plans (Continued)

County of Orange 401 (a) Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy: This plan is a defined contribution plan funded entirely by employer contributions. County contributions to the plan vary according to employee classification and range from 4% to 8% of bi-weekly compensation. Total contributions for the fiscal year as of June 30, 2017, were \$970 by the County and zero by the employees.

Empower Retirement, formerly Great West Retirement Services, serves on behalf of the County as the third party administrator of the plan. Contribution to the plan defaults to the County's Stable Value Fund upon initial enrollment, which is offered through Empower Retirement and designed to protect principal and maximize earnings. Once enrolled, plan participants may self-direct the investment of plan contributions into any of a number of eligible investment options offered under the plan. As of June 30, 2017, total plan assets were \$15,503.

Administrative Cost: There is an annual administrative fee of 0.18% charged to participants (at a monthly rate of 0.015%), which is capped for account balances at \$100. Each month, participant fees are based on the average daily balance of their account(s) over a 30-day period and are reflected on participants' quarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the plan.

County of Orange - 1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description: On April 20, 2010, the Board approved and adopted the resolution implementing the 1.62% at 65 OCERS retirement formula for certain eligible employees. Effective May 7, 2010, as amended and restated on July 1, 2011, the Board approved the County 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan for the benefit of employees in the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement formula. The 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan is a combination governmental 457(b) and 401(a) retirement plan. Employee contributions are deposited into a 457(b) plan and employer-matching contributions are deposited into a 401(a) plan. Participation in the 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan is strictly voluntary and is designed to supplement the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement benefit. Only employees in the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement benefit formula are eligible to participate in the 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan.

On September 12, 2012, the Governor signed the PEPPRA of 2013. PEPPRA created a new pension retirement formula, commonly referred to as 2% at 62 retirement formula, for all new non-safety public employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. PEPPRA also allowed a public employer to continue to offer another retirement formula, if offered before December 31, 2012, to new public employees if the retirement formula has a lower benefit factor at normal retirement age and results in a lower normal cost than the 2% at 62 PEPPRA retirement formula. On December 18, 2012, the Board approved and adopted the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement formula for certain general (non-safety) public employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.

The Board has the authority to amend the plan. The plan is intended to comply with the requirements of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a) and is intended for retirement. Matching employer contributions are determined by the County and approved by the Board, as stipulated in the Participants' bargaining units Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Personnel and Salary Resolution, as applicable. Employer contributions vest on employees' behalf after five years of continuous service with the County. For the purposes of eligibility and vesting, year of service means a 12-consecutive-month period during which the employee completes at least 2080 hours of service, exclusive of overtime. If the employee leaves employment with the County prior to the vesting period, the employee will only be entitled to the employee contributions to the plan.

Funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the early or normal retirement date will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return. As of June 30, 2017, the plan had 1,446 participants with a balance in the plan, and with 1,355 participants actively contributing to the plan as of the end of June payroll.

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

County Administered Plans (Continued)

County of Orange - 1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy: This plan is a defined contribution plan funded entirely by employer contributions. As of June 30, 2017, the County provides up to a 2% match per pay period of the employee's voluntary contribution to the IRC Section 457 element of the 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan. Employer contributions are deposited into the 401(a) Plan. Total contributions for the fiscal year as of June 30, 2017, were \$1,211 by the County and zero by the employees.

Empower Retirement, formerly Great West Retirement Services, serves on behalf of the County as the third party administrator of the plan. Contribution to the plan defaults to the age-appropriate target-date fund upon initial enrollment. Once enrolled, plan participants may self-direct the investment of plan contributions into any of a number of eligible investment options offered under the plan. As of June 30, 2017, total plan assets were \$2,771.

Administrative Cost: There is an annual administrative fee of 0.18% charged to participants (at a monthly rate of 0.015%), which is capped for account balances at \$100. Each month, participant fees are based on the average daily balance of their account(s) over a 30-day period, and are reflected on participants' quarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the plan.

Condensed Financial Statements

In lieu of separately issued financial statements for the County administered retirement funds, condensed financial statements are presented below as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Total	Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan	Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan	401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan
<u>Assets</u>					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 1	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1
Restricted Cash and Investments					
Restricted Investments with Trustee	32,600	6,528	7,854	15,480	2,738
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	74	--	19	23	32
Total Assets	<u>32,675</u>	<u>6,528</u>	<u>7,873</u>	<u>15,503</u>	<u>2,771</u>
<u>Net Position</u>					
Restricted for Retirement Plans Benefits	32,675	6,528	7,873	15,503	2,771
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 32,675</u>	<u>\$ 6,528</u>	<u>\$ 7,873</u>	<u>\$ 15,503</u>	<u>\$ 2,771</u>

17. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Total	Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan	Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan	401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan
Additions:					
Contributions to Pension Trust:					
Employer	\$ 2,965	\$ 784	\$ --	\$ 970	\$ 1,211
Employee	996	--	996	--	--
Interest and Investment Income	2,403	523	150	1,460	270
Less: Investment Expense	(27)	(5)	(8)	(11)	(3)
Total Additions	6,337	1,302	1,138	2,419	1,478
Deductions:					
Benefits Paid to Participants	2,174	373	624	1,177	--
Total Deductions	2,174	373	624	1,177	--
Change in Net Position for Employees' Retirement	4,163	929	514	1,242	1,478
Net Position at July 1, 2016	28,512	5,599	7,359	14,261	1,293
Net Position at June 30, 2017	\$ 32,675	\$ 6,528	\$ 7,873	\$ 15,503	\$ 2,771

18. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan

Plan Description: The County of Orange Third Amended Retiree Medical Plan (the Retiree Medical Plan) is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan, intended to assist career employees in maintaining health insurance coverage following retirement from County service. The Retiree Medical Plan was established by the Board. The Board is also the authority for amending the Retiree Medical Plan. The Retiree Medical Plan is not required by the 1937 County Employees' Retirement Law. Eligible retired County employees receive a monthly grant (the Grant), which helps offset the cost of monthly County-offered health plans and/or Medicare A and/or B premiums. The Retiree Medical Plan specifically states that it does not create any vested right to the benefits.

In order to be eligible to receive the Grant upon retirement, the employee must have completed at least 10 years of continuous County service (although exceptions for disability retirements exist), be enrolled in a County sponsored health plan and/or Medicare, qualify as a retiree as defined by the Retiree Medical Plan and be able to receive a monthly benefit payment from OCERS. To qualify as a retiree as defined by the Retiree Medical Plan, the employee upon retirement must be at least 50 years of age or have at least 20 years of service for a safety member of OCERS or at least 30 years of service for a general member of OCERS.

The monthly Grant amount is determined by a formula that multiplies a base number by the number of years of qualifying County employment up to a maximum of 25 years. The base number for calendar year 2016 was \$21.45 (absolute dollars) per year of County service, and the maximum base monthly Grant was \$536.25 (absolute dollars). The base number for calendar year 2017 is \$22.09 (absolute dollars) per year of County service, and the maximum monthly Grant is \$552.25 (absolute dollars). The amount of the Grant is netted against the monthly health plan premium and/or reimburses Medicare premiums paid by the retiree for retiree and dependent coverage with the retiree obligated to pay the remaining balance. In no case shall the Grant exceed the actual cost to a retiree for the Qualified Health Plan and Medicare premiums.

The Grant is reduced by 50% once the retiree becomes Medicare A and B eligible. Retirees who were age 65 and/or Medicare A and B eligible on the effective date are not subject to the Medicare reduction. For employees retiring after the effective date, the Grant is reduced or increased by 7.5% based on the employee's age at

18. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

retirement, such that the Grant is reduced 7.5% for each year under age 60 and increased by 7.5% for each year of age worked after age 60 up to age 70. The effective date varies by labor agreement. Safety employees and disability retirements are exempt from the age adjustment.

The base number for the Grant is adjusted annually based on a formula defined in the Retiree Medical Plan document with a maximum increase/decrease of 3%. Surviving dependents of a deceased employee or retiree eligible for the Grant are entitled to receive 50% of the Grant that the employee/retiree was eligible to receive.

In addition to the Grant, the Retiree Medical Plan provides a frozen lump sum payment to terminated employees not eligible for the Grant. The qualifying hours of service for calculation of the lump sum payment is frozen and the effective date varies by labor agreement. The frozen lump sum payment is equal to 1% of the employee's final average hourly pay (as defined in the Retiree Medical Plan) multiplied by the employee's qualifying hours of service (as defined) since the Retiree Medical Plan's effective date.

Employees represented by the AFSCME who retired before September 30, 2005 are not subject to the Medicare reduction or age adjustment to the Grant. The base number for these retirees is adjusted annually with a maximum increase/decrease of 5%. AFSCME employees who were employed on or after September 30, 2005 are not eligible for the Grant or the lump sum payment. They may participate in the County-offered health plans at their own cost if they meet the minimum plan requirements.

Employees represented by the Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs (AOCDS) who were hired on or after October 12, 2007 are not eligible for the Grant or lump sum payment. Service hour accruals for the Grant and lump sum calculations for employees represented by AOCDS who were hired before October 12, 2007 were frozen. A Defined Contribution Plan (Health Reimbursement Arrangement) was established to replace the Grant for new employees, and to supplement the frozen grants for current employees.

Employees represented by the Association of County Law Enforcement Managers (ACLEM) who were hired on or after June 19, 2009 are not eligible for the Grant or lump sum payment. Service hour accruals for the Grant calculations for law enforcement management employees who were hired before June 19, 2009 were frozen. The qualifying hours of service for calculation of the lump sum payment for law enforcement management employees were frozen as of June 23, 2006. A Defined Contribution Plan (Health Reimbursement Arrangement) was established to replace the Grant for new employees and to supplement the frozen grants for current employees.

Effective January 1, 2008, health insurance premium rates were separately pooled for the active and retired employees, except for employees represented by the AOCDS. Effective July 1, 2008, retiree health insurance premium rates for retired employees enrolled in the AOCDS health plans have been 10% higher than active employees.

Effective July 8, 2016, all active Orange County Attorneys Association (OCAA) employees are no longer eligible for the Retiree Medical Grant or Lump Sum. A Defined Contribution Plan (HRA) was established to replace the Grant or Lump Sum for all active employees.

Funding Policy: The County implemented an employer contribution in an amount equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the affected labor groups except AOCDS and ACLEM. In order to more adequately fund benefits under the Retiree Medical Plan, on June 19, 2007, the Board adopted the County of Orange Retiree Medical Trust (Trust) effective July 2, 2007. The Trust is an Internal Revenue Code section 115 trust for which the County Chief Financial Officer is the Trustee. In addition, OCERS has established an Internal Revenue Code section 401(h) account to invest monies and acts as Trustee for the 401(h) account which is used to pay

18. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

the Grant. OCERS issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for each year ending on December 31, which includes the Retiree Medical Trust. OCERS' CAFR can be obtained online at www.ocers.org, by written request to the Orange County Employees Retirement System, 2223 Wellington Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92701, or by calling (714) 558-6200.

The County is currently setting aside contributions of 0.4% for AFSCME, 0.4% for OCAA, 3.4% for AOCDS, 7.1% for law enforcement management, 3.9% for the Probation Department safety personnel, and 4.0% of payroll for all other labor groups, which is the ARC for those groups. Additionally, effective July 10, 2015, contributions by employees represented by AOCDS and ACLEM hired before April 4, 2009 were reduced from 2.6% to 1.6% of base, while employees hired on or after April 4, 2009 were reduced from 1% to 0%.

Funds were initially deposited into the Trust in December 2007, with subsequent deposits made throughout each fiscal year. The costs to administer the Trust are paid from the Trust.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The Plan is calendar year based; therefore, the County contracts with an outside actuarial consultant to prepare a biennial actuarial valuation in conformance with GASB Statement No. 45. The County received a June 30, 2015 valuation for FY 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the Retiree Medical Plan (Report). Among the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the Report are:

- The entry age normal actuarial cost method
- Closed period amortization of the June 30, 2008 UAAL over 29 years as a level percentage of payroll (20 years remaining as of June 30, 2017)
- A 7.25% long-term expected rate of return on funds held in the Trusts
- A 3.50% per annum payroll increase assumption
- A 3.00% per annum general inflation rate assumption
- The assumed annual increases in the monthly Grant of 3% for non-AFSCME employees and 5% for AFSCME employees. The healthcare trend was assumed to be greater than or equal to the annual increase to the Grant through 2021 and beyond. Therefore, healthcare trend rates have little impact on the projected benefits and the UAAL due to the 3% (or 5% for AFSCME) cap on Grant annual increases.
- There are an estimated 26,218 participants in the plan of which 17,925 are employees, 25 are deferred retirees, and 8,268 are retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset): The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of time not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the 115 and 401(h) Trusts and changes in the County's Net OPEB Asset (NOA) for the current year:

	FY 2016-17
Total Annual Required Contribution	\$ 45,921
Interest on Net OPEB Asset	(3,465)
Amortization on Net OPEB Asset	3,666
Annual OPEB Cost	46,122
Contributions Made	(47,853)
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(1,731)
Net OPEB Asset, Beginning of year	(43,107)
Net OPEB Asset, End of year	\$ (44,838)

18. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contribution to the plan, and the NOA for FY 2016-17 and two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB (Asset)
6/30/2015	\$ 44,854	92%	\$ (45,056)
6/30/2016	44,439	96%	(43,107)
6/30/2017	46,122	104%	(44,838)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the OPEB Plan as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 614,500
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	217,556
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 396,944</u>
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	35.4%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,188,727
UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll	33.4%

The preceding noted actuarial accrued liability was based on the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial valuations contained in the report involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and will be subject to continual revision as they reflect a long-term perspective. Assumptions used in the report also include techniques designed to reduce short-term volatility in AAL and the actuarial value of assets. Current estimates of the funded status and trend information about the funding progress are presented in the Required Supplementary Information section following the notes to the basic financial statements.

County of Orange Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)

Plan Description: On October 23, 2007, the Board approved and adopted a MOU agreement with the AOCDS. The MOU restructured the Retiree Medical Plan and established a Defined Contribution Plan (Health Reimbursement Arrangement) to replace the Retiree Medical Plan for new employees, and to supplement the current employees' frozen service hour accruals for the Grant.

On June 24, 2008, the Board approved the County of Orange Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan Document. The HRA Plan is not required by the Retirement Law. The plan is intended to fund the reimbursement accounts of eligible employees on a pre-tax basis and reimburse the eligible unreimbursed and substantiated qualified medical expenses of retired participants.

On March 10, 2009, the Board approved the restructuring of the Retiree Medical Plan and establishment of a Defined Contribution Plan (HRA) for employees represented by ACLEM effective June 19, 2009. The HRA replaces the Retiree Medical Plan for new employees, and supplements the current ACLEM employees' frozen service hour accruals for the Grant.

On May 12, 2015, the Board approved the restructuring of the Retiree Medical Plan and establishment of a Defined Contribution Plan (HRA) for employees represented by OCAA effective July 8, 2016. The HRA will replace the Retiree Medical Plan for all active attorney employees.

18. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

County of Orange Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Administration of the HRA by the third party administrator began in August 2009. The HRA is intended to comply with the requirements of IRC Sections 105 and 106 and meets the requirements of a health reimbursement arrangement as defined under IRS Notice 2002-45. The contributions made to reimbursement accounts, any investment gains and qualified medical expenses reimbursed under this plan are intended to be eligible for exclusion from the gross income of eligible employees, participants and retired participants (including the spouses and dependents of each) under IRC Section 105(b). The HRA may be amended by the Board or the plan administrator to comply with federal, state, local laws, statutes, regulations, or guidance from regulatory agencies. The Plan Document was amended and restated on January 1, 2011 to reflect changes to the definition of dependent due to healthcare reform.

The Plan Document was amended and restated on June 1, 2016 to provide for the transition of the OCAA to the HRA Plan in July 2016. Prior employee contributions for employees represented by OCAA to the retiree medical program and the interest earnings thereon through, July 5, 2016 were transferred as a lump sum deposit for eligible employees to their HRA accounts.

As of June 30, 2017, the plan had 2,700 active and 632 inactive participants.

Funding Policy: Employer and mandatory employee contributions were effective October 12, 2007 for employees represented by AOCDS, effective June 19, 2009 for employees represented by ACLEM, and effective July 8, 2016 for OCAA represented employees. All contributions made to the HRA are deemed to be employer contributions. Employee contributions for employees represented by each of the bargaining units are mandatory pursuant to their bargaining unit MOU and mandatory pursuant to Board action.

On March 15, 2016, the Board approved for employees represented by AOCDS, an increase in the County's contribution from 3.0% to 5.0% of base salary each pay period. Furthermore, required contributions by employees represented by AOCDS were decreased from 2.0% to 0% of base salary for each pay period. Employee contributions for employees represented by ACLEM and OCAA are mandatory pursuant to the MOU. For employees represented by ACLEM, the County contributes 1.0% of base salary each pay period and employees are also required to contribute 1.0% of base salary each pay period. For employees represented by OCAA, the County contributes 1.0% of base salary each pay period and employees are also be required to contribute 1.0% of base salary each pay period.

ICMA Retirement Corporation serves on behalf of the County as the third party administrator of the HRA. Contributions to the HRA Plan default to the age-appropriate target-date fund upon initial enrollment. Once enrolled, HRA participants may self-direct the investment of plan contributions into any of a number of eligible investment options offered under the HRA. As of June 30, 2017, the value of HRA assets was \$99,081.

Administrative Cost: Annual administrative fees include a plan asset fee of 0.40% and annual account fee of \$80. Each quarter, 25% of the fees are assessed to participant accounts and are reflected on participants' quarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the Plan.

18. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statements

In lieu of separately issued financial statements for the County administered postemployment health care benefit trust funds, condensed financial statements are presented below as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017:

<u>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</u>	Total	Retiree Medical Plan (Combined 401(h) and 115 Trusts)	Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan
<u>Assets</u>			
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 296	\$ 250	\$ 46
Restricted Cash and Investments			
Restricted Investments with Trustee	98,779	--	98,779
Restricted Cash with OCERS	268,394	268,394	--
Interest Receivable	14	14	--
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	1,403	1,147	256
Total Assets	<u>368,886</u>	<u>269,805</u>	<u>99,081</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	2	2	--
Total Liabilities	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	368,884	269,803	99,081
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 368,884</u>	<u>\$ 269,803</u>	<u>\$ 99,081</u>

<u>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</u>	Total	Retiree Medical Plan (Combined 401(h) and 115 Trusts)	Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan
Additions:			
Employer Contributions	\$ 61,041	\$ 47,853	\$ 13,188
Employee Contributions	2,691	2,691	--
Interest and Investment Income	37,745	27,817	9,928
Less: Investment Expense	(576)	(7)	(569)
Total Additions	<u>100,901</u>	<u>78,354</u>	<u>22,547</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits Paid to Participants	35,548	33,796	1,752
Administrative Expense	47	47	--
Total Deductions	<u>35,595</u>	<u>33,843</u>	<u>1,752</u>
Change in Net Position	65,306	44,511	20,795
Net Position at July 1, 2016	303,578	225,292	78,286
Net Position at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 368,884</u>	<u>\$ 269,803</u>	<u>\$ 99,081</u>

19. CONTINGENCIES

Estimated Liability for Litigation and Claims

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable financial loss to the County, a liability has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Litigation where loss to the County is reasonably possible has not been accrued and at this time an estimate cannot be made. For information regarding claim payments and unpaid claims balance for self-insurance claims, refer to Note 15, Self-Insurance.

19. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Sales and Use Taxes

Department of Finance has not yet finalized its review of the misallocation of sales and use tax revenues identified by the State Controller and the Board of Equalization (BOE) proposed adjustment plan. The In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) final agreement which includes trailer bills SB 90/AB 106 provides that counties will be held harmless for any amounts they may owe to the state as a result of the BOE sales tax miscalculation.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2017:

Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B: On July 1, 2017, the Airport partially redeemed the 2009B Bonds scheduled to mature in 2034 in the amount of \$27,210. The early partial redemption will result in total future interest cost savings of \$13,556. Refer to Note 10, Long-Term Obligations, for additional information.

Retirement of Bankruptcy Bonds: On July 1, 2017, the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, were retired. For additional information regarding the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, refer to Note 10, Long-Term Obligations.

U.S. Treasuries - SLGS: To comply with applicable federal law and the tax certificates associated with the OCPFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005, the County invests excess available monies over the reasonable working capital reserve in tax-exempt government securities not subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). At June 30, 2017, the County reported \$67,557 of non-AMT tax-exempt securities in US Treasuries - SLGS. The Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005 were retired on July 1, 2017, and on July 12, 2017, the County converted its tax exempt Teeter Plan Series B Notes to taxable notes. With the conversion to taxable notes, the non-AMT tax-exempt investment of \$67,557 is no longer required, and was liquidated in its entirety on August 10, 2017. The County received \$67,638, including accrued interest, as a result of the liquidation.

Teeter Plan Notes: On July 12, 2017, the County converted its tax exempt Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B to taxable notes to retire the June 30, 2017 outstanding Teeter balance of \$27,868 and finance the purchase of \$30,621 for the delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter Plan. Proceeds of this issuance, associated with the purchase of delinquent property tax receivables, paid the participating agencies in the Teeter Plan the full amount of their taxes from the secured property tax roll. The outstanding balance as of July 12, 2017 was \$58,489. For additional information regarding the Teeter Plan Notes, refer to Note 10, Long-Term Obligations.

Labor Organizations: On September 27, 2017, the Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs (AOCDS) filed a petition for the decertification of the Orange County Employees Association (OCEA) and the certification of AOCDS as the exclusively recognized employee organization representing the Probation Services (PS) Unit and the Probation Supervisory Management (PM) Unit.

The following classifications are included in the PS and PM Units:

Probation Services (PS) Unit Classifications	Probation Management (PM) Unit Classifications
Deputy Juvenile Correctional Officer I	Supervising Juvenile Correctional Officer
Deputy Juvenile Correctional Officer II	Supervising Probation Officer
Senior Juvenile Correctional Officer	
Deputy Probation Officer I	
Deputy Probation Officer II	
Senior Deputy Probation Officer	

20. **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)**

Labor Organizations (Continued)

This modification in representation by AOCDS for the PS and PM Units was effective October 27, 2017. In addition to this petition, AOCDS requested a unit modification to move three bargaining units represented by OCEA into the PS and PM Units.

AOCDS requested the following classifications moved into the PS Unit:

Classification	Previous OCEA Unit
Deputy Coroner	Sheriffs Special Officer and Deputy Coroner (SO)
Senior Deputy Coroner	Sheriffs Special Officer and Deputy Coroner (SO)
Park Ranger I	Supervisory Management (SM)
Park Ranger II	Supervisory Management (SM)
Senior Park Ranger	Supervisory Management (SM)
Public Assistance Investigator Trainee	General (GE)
Public Assistance Investigator	General (GE)

AOCDS requested the following classifications moved into the PM Unit:

Classification	Previous OCEA Unit
Supervising Deputy Coroner	Supervisory Management (SM)
Supervising Park Ranger I	Supervisory Management (SM)
Supervising Public Assistance Investigator	Supervisory Management (SM)

These unit modifications were effective November 24, 2017.

OCERS Economic and Demographic Assumptions: On October 16, 2017, the OCERS Board adopted the following significant changes to the economic and demographic actuarial assumptions, which will be used to establish retirement contribution rates effective July 1, 2019:

- Reduced the assumed investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.00%
- Reduced the assumed rate of price inflation from 3.00% to 2.75%
- Adopted the use of generational tables, which have identified reduced rates of mortality for members

Additionally, the OCERS Board adopted a three-year phase-in of the impact to the contribution rates associated with the Unfunded Actuarially Accrued Liability. The cumulative effect of these changes will have the impact of increasing contribution rates for members and plan sponsors.

Investment Policy Statement: On November 14, 2017, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 17-134 approving the 2018 Investment Policy Statement (IPS) and delegating investment and deposit for safekeeping authority to the Treasurer-Tax Collector for calendar year 2018. The main changes to the 2018 IPS are: 1) clarification of the ratings required for investment purchases, 2) putting all credit rating requirements in one section, 3) clarification that investments over five years by other governing boards do not need to be approved separately by the Board, (4) updating language to match Government Code Section 56301 and (5) an increase to the State Pool limit based on the State Treasurer's policy increase from \$50 million to \$65 million.







Required Supplementary Information
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS)

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability ⁽¹⁾

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	77.91%	76.83%	76.68%	74.20%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,044,638	\$ 4,391,967	\$ 3,897,223	\$ 3,925,919
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 1,200,243	\$ 1,118,395	\$ 1,198,458	\$ 1,176,008
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (2)	<u>336.98%</u>	<u>392.70%</u>	<u>325.19%</u>	<u>333.83%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.56%	65.66%	68.16%	66.88%

Schedule of County Contributions ⁽¹⁾

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 386,138	\$ 358,103	\$ 340,626
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	386,138	358,103	340,626
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 1,200,243	\$ 1,118,395	\$ 1,198,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered - payroll	32.17%	32.02%	28.42%

(1) Information is from OCERS' actuary report for OCERS' fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

(2) The numbers for 2014 and 2015 were for covered-employee payroll, prior to GASB Statement No. 82 implementation.

The schedules are presented to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is currently not available; the County will be adding years in the future.

Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan

**Schedule of Changes in the Collective Plan Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios**

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Interest	\$ 436	\$ 435	\$ 271	\$ 282
Difference between expected and actual experience	--	73	--	--
Changes of assumptions	--	73	--	--
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(372)	(424)	(522)	(695)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	64	157	(251)	(413)
Total Pension Liability-beginning	8,498	8,341	8,592	9,005
Total Pension Liability-ending (a)	\$ 8,562	\$ 8,498	\$ 8,341	\$ 8,592
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 784	\$ 784	\$ 421	\$ 421
Net investment income	527	123	17	15
Investment Expense	(5)	(4)	--	--
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(372)	(428)	(522)	(695)
Administrative expense ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--
Other	(5)	7	--	--
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	929	482	(84)	(259)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- beginning	5,599	5,117	5,201	5,460
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$ 6,528	\$ 5,599	\$ 5,117	\$ 5,201
Plan Net Pension Liability-ending (a) – (b)	\$ 2,034	\$ 2,899	\$ 3,224	\$ 3,391
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.24%	65.89%	61.35%	60.53%
Covered payroll ⁽²⁾	\$ 4,725	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,876
Plan Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll ⁽²⁾	43.05%	165.94%	176.27%	180.76%

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.51%	2.22%	0.35%	0.26%

(1) Administrative expense does not round up to \$1 in thousands.

(2) The numbers for 2014 and 2015 were for covered-employee payroll, prior to GASB Statement No. 82 implementation.

The schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is currently not available; the County will be adding years in the future.

Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

**Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability**

	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	98.12%	98.12%	98.12%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,995	\$ 2,845	\$ 3,163
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 4,725	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,829
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (1)	42.22%	162.85%	172.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.24%	65.89%	61.35%

Schedule of Collective Plan Contributions

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 784	\$ 784	\$ 421	\$ 421
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	784	784	421	421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 4,725	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,876
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.59%	44.88%	23.02%	22.44%

Schedule of County Contributions

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 769	\$ 769	\$ 413	\$ 421
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	769	769	413	421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 4,725	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,876
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.28%	44.02%	22.58%	22.44%

(1) The numbers for 2015 were for covered-employee payroll, prior to GASB Statement No. 82 implementation

The schedules are presented to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is currently not available; the County will be adding years in the future.

Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date July 1, 2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	5 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	n/a
Investment rate of return	5.25%, net of investment expenses
Retirement age	100% retirement at age 65
Participation assumption	100%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020
Actuarial Equivalence for Lump Sums – Mortality	417(e) lump sum table
Actuarial Equivalence for Lump Sums – Interest Rate	30-year Treasury rate with look-back month of November, current rates grading into 5% long-term assumption

Orange County Retiree Medical Plan

**County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (2)
Schedule of Funding Progress
For Years Ended June 30**

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30 (1)	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a=c)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (d)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (c/d)
2011	\$ 116,804	\$ 528,639	\$ 411,835	22.1%	\$ 1,273,636	32.3%
2013	155,702	573,763	418,061	27.1%	1,217,052	34.4%
2015	217,556	614,500	396,944	35.4%	1,188,727	33.4%

- (1) The County's outside actuarial consultant prepares a biennial actuarial valuation in conformance with GASB Statement Nos. 43 and 45.
(2) The Plan is calendar year based.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than the permanent fund or for major capital projects) that have either legal or operational requirements to restrict expenditures for specified purposes.

Parking Facilities

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to parking facilities. This includes costs to lease parking spaces for County staff, costs and revenue from the Manchester and Hall of Administration lots, interest revenue, and the County's operating and maintenance costs.

Service Areas, Lighting, Maintenance and Assessment Districts

This group of funds is used to account for the construction of public facilities from the proceeds of various Mello-Roos districts (also known as Community Facilities Districts) bond issues, special assessment district bond issues, and interfund transfers from County Service Area operating funds. Upon completion of construction, the public facilities are transferred to the Special Assessment and Community Facilities Districts. It is also used to account for local park and recreation facilities, highway lighting, and street sweeping services within unincorporated areas of the County. Revenues consist primarily of property taxes and State grants.

Other Environmental Management

This group of funds is used to account for Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) activities, fees from violations of fish and game laws, usage of various State tidelands held in trust by the County, registration of off-highway vehicles, and motor vehicle fees levied by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Tobacco Settlement

This fund accounts for tobacco settlement monies allocated to the County from the State of California, pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement concluded on November 23, 1998 between the major tobacco companies and 46 States (including California), the District of Columbia and four U.S. Territories. On November 7, 2000, Orange County voters passed Measure H. This measure requires the County to utilize its share of the national tobacco litigation settlement revenues in the following percentages:

- 80% for specified health care services
- 20% for public safety

Community and Welfare Services

This group of funds is used to account for the Orange County Workforce Investment Act, Welfare-to-Work, Shelter Care Facilities, In Home Supportive Services, Housing and Community Development, Substance Abuse Treatment, and Other Community and Welfare Social Programs. Revenues consist primarily of Federal grants passed through the State, as well as State grants.

OC Parks

This fund accounts for the development and maintenance of County tidelands and related aquatic recreational facilities, as well as the acquisition, operation and maintenance of County beaches, inland, regional park facilities and community park sites in the unincorporated areas. Revenues consist primarily of property taxes, State aid, lease and concession revenues, and park and recreation fees.

OC Dana Point Harbor

This fund accounts for monies received primarily through rent and concession revenues which are dedicated to providing public coastal access, environmental stewardship, and a diverse regional recreational facility so all users and visitors may experience the unique Dana Point Harbor resource in a safe and enjoyable way.

Housing Asset

The Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) was dissolved effective February 1, 2012 in accordance with Health and Safety Code 34172. The Orange County Housing Authority assumed the housing functions

previously performed by OCDA. The Housing Asset Fund was established and the housing assets from the OCDA Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were transferred into the Fund.

Schedule I County-Administered Accounts

These funds are used to account for the portion of the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation which were used to reimburse certain County-administered accounts for their allocated share of the Orange County Investment Pool loss, in accordance with the County's Modified Second Amended Plan of Adjustment (Plan of Adjustment), Exhibit 8 - "Schedule I - County-Administered Accounts." In addition, on February 2, 2000, the Bankruptcy Court ordered a segregation of litigation proceeds to ensure indemnification of the representative, Tom Hayes, and others pursuant to the plan, to pay future expenses, fees, and charges incurred by the representative, and to pay litigation costs. The residual balances in these funds were distributed in FY 2016-17.

OC Public Libraries

This fund accounts for library services for the unincorporated areas as well as some of the incorporated areas within the County. Property taxes provide most of the fund's revenue and licenses, permits, Federal and State aid, and charges for services provide the remaining revenue.

Plan of Adjustment Available Cash

This group of funds is used to account for monies set aside, pursuant to the Plan of Adjustment, for specified parties to the 1994 bankruptcy and for County-Administered Accounts. These monies are then distributed from these funds in accordance with the provisions in the Plan of Adjustment.

Health Care Programs

This group of funds is used to account for Board-approved Realignment Reserves for Health Care, Medi-Cal Mental Health Managed Care programs, Medi-Cal Administrative Activities and Targeted Case Management, Bioterrorism Preparedness grant funds, Emergency Medical Services allocations, and other purpose-restricted revenues related to health care programs. Revenues consist primarily of State grants and allocations, and Federal grants passed through the State.

Roads

This fund accounts for proceeds restricted for the maintenance and construction of roadways, and for specialized engineering services to other governmental units and the public. Revenues consist primarily of the County's share of State highway users' taxes, Federal funds, and charges for engineering services provided.

Orange County Housing Authority

This fund is used to account for revenues received from the Federal Government for Section 8 Rental Assistance Program expenditures. This program assists low-income families to obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing through a system of rental subsidies.

Other Governmental Resources

This group of funds is used to account for fees charged for property characteristics information that are purpose-restricted for technological and capital acquisitions and/or improvements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of taxes and other revenues for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt that includes general obligation, revenue, and demand bond issues.

Teeter Plan Notes

This fund accounts for the financing of the County's purchase of delinquent taxes receivable pursuant to the Teeter Plan. The Teeter Plan is an alternate secured property tax distribution plan, whereby, the County distributes 100% of the local secured levy to the taxing agencies participating in the Teeter Plan and in exchange receives the right to keep the delinquent taxes, penalties and interest.

Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Bonds, Master Lease

This non-budgeted fund is used to account for Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds (governmental fund type components only) and for Master Lease Obligations.

Pension Obligation Bonds

This fund is used to account for the debt service expenditures for the Orange County Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

Capital Facilities Development Corporation

This non-budgeted fund was established to account for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan project and will facilitate financings, acquisitions of property, and other property related transactions for the benefit of Orange County, California.

South Orange County Public Financing Authority

This non-budgeted fund was established to account for the debt service expenditures for the South Orange County Public Financing Authority (SOCPFA). Included is the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, which were issued to redeem the outstanding OCPFA 2012 JJC bonds and pay costs relating to the issuance. On June 2, 2016, SOCPFA issued the Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements.

Orange County Public Financing Authority

This fund was established to account for the debt service expenditures for the Orange County Public Financing Authority (OCPFA). On August 16, 2005, OCPFA issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005 to defease certain non-callable Recovery COPs, refund the remaining COPs, fund a debt service reserve fund, and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

Criminal Justice Facilities

This group of funds is used to account for monies received from surcharges and penalty assessments on offenses used for capital improvements to court and other criminal justice facilities.

Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund

This fund was established to budget and account for the multi-year approved capital projects funded primarily with Net County Cost or general purpose revenue.

Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction

This non-budgeted fund was established for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan project and to account for the related construction.

PERMANENT FUND

A Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Regional Park Endowment

This fund is used to account for costs associated with the repair and maintenance of a mitigation area in Limestone Regional Park.

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

		Special Revenue		
	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Parking Facilities	Service Areas, Lighting, Maintenance, & Assessment Districts	Other Environmental Management
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 684,314	\$ 5,328	\$ 25,563	\$ 6,504
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	355,754	--	64,831	--
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	25	--	--	--
Receivables				
Accounts	2,502	45	--	1
Taxes	20,297	--	19	--
Interest/Dividends	1,335	14	63	15
Deposits	2,148	--	--	--
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(96)	--	--	--
Due from Other Funds	37,963	404	--	25
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	31,101	345	--	44
Prepaid Costs	14,733	84	--	--
Notes Receivable, Net	27,572	--	--	255
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,177,648</u>	<u>\$ 6,220</u>	<u>\$ 90,476</u>	<u>\$ 6,844</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,475	\$ 237	\$ 7,926	\$ --
Retainage Payable	2,785	1	1	--
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	1,917	11	--	--
Interest Payable	34	--	--	--
Deposits from Others	19,223	--	--	--
Due to Other Funds	60,321	230	31	30
Due to Component Unit	1	--	--	--
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	11,236	366	4,423	--
Unearned Revenue	21,314	--	--	--
Advances from Other Funds	32,640	--	--	--
Total Liabilities	<u>175,946</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>12,381</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues	11,015	--	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,390	--	8	--
Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables	255	--	--	255
Unavailable Revenue - Other	273	--	--	--
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>12,933</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>255</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Nonspendable	14,929	84	--	--
Restricted	804,882	4,545	78,087	2,732
Assigned	168,958	746	--	3,827
Total Fund Balances	<u>988,769</u>	<u>5,375</u>	<u>78,087</u>	<u>6,559</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,177,648</u>	<u>\$ 6,220</u>	<u>\$ 90,476</u>	<u>\$ 6,844</u>

Tobacco Settlement	Community & Welfare Services	OC Parks	OC Dana Point Harbor	
				<u>ASSETS</u>
\$ 19,407	\$ 125,056	\$ 108,521	\$ 70,682	Pooled Cash/Investments
--	--	--	--	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
--	--	--	25	Deposits In-Lieu of Cash
--	110	1,032	308	Receivables
--	--	1,123	--	Accounts
--	260	246	158	Taxes
--	--	7	2,083	Interest/Dividends
--	--	--	--	Deposits
--	3,864	58	--	Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
--	3,170	297	126	Due from Other Funds
--	261	4,521	119	Due from Other Governmental Agencies
--	6,420	--	--	Prepaid Costs
\$ 19,407	\$ 139,141	\$ 115,805	\$ 73,501	Notes Receivable, Net
				Total Assets
				<u>LIABILITIES</u>
\$ --	\$ 5,533	\$ 3,654	\$ 1,690	Accounts Payable
--	887	578	492	Retainage Payable
--	26	698	16	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
--	--	--	--	Interest Payable
--	1	1,507	3,094	Deposits from Others
7,970	26,421	2,399	625	Due to Other Funds
--	--	--	--	Due to Component Unit
--	1,098	237	108	Due to Other Governmental Agencies
--	1	2,119	2	Unearned Revenue
--	21,340	--	--	Advances from Other Funds
7,970	55,307	11,192	6,027	Total Liabilities
				<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>
--	1,240	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues
--	--	894	--	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes
--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables
--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Other
--	1,240	894	--	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
				<u>FUND BALANCES</u>
--	261	4,521	119	Nonspendable
11,437	56,318	87,115	67,355	Restricted
--	26,015	12,083	--	Assigned
11,437	82,594	103,719	67,474	Total Fund Balances
\$ 19,407	\$ 139,141	\$ 115,805	\$ 73,501	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue				
	Housing Asset	Schedule I County - Administered Accounts	OC Public Libraries	Plan of Adjustment Available Cash	Health Care Programs
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 12,781	\$ --	\$ 45,312	\$ 27	\$ 50,148
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	--	--	--	--	--
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	--	--	--	--	--
Receivables					
Accounts	--	--	322	--	--
Taxes	--	--	684	--	--
Interest/Dividends	28	--	102	--	42
Deposits	--	--	--	--	--
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	--	--	--	--	--
Due from Other Funds	--	--	26	17,103	267
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	--	--	30	--	677
Prepaid Costs	--	--	4,514	--	--
Notes Receivable, Net	18,920	--	--	--	--
Total Assets	<u>\$ 31,729</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 50,990</u>	<u>\$ 17,130</u>	<u>\$ 51,134</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,041	\$ --	\$ --
Retainage Payable	--	--	40	--	--
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	--	--	576	--	--
Interest Payable	--	--	--	--	--
Deposits from Others	--	--	444	--	--
Due to Other Funds	188	--	4,973	--	7,674
Due to Component Unit	--	--	--	--	1
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	--	--	6	--	4,804
Unearned Revenue	--	--	115	--	4,705
Advances from Other Funds	--	--	--	--	--
Total Liabilities	<u>188</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,195</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>17,184</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>					
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues	--	--	50	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	--	--	488	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables	--	--	--	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Other	--	--	263	--	--
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>					
Nonspendable	--	--	4,514	--	--
Restricted	31,541	--	38,480	17,130	21,867
Assigned	--	--	--	--	12,083
Total Fund Balances	<u>31,541</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>42,994</u>	<u>17,130</u>	<u>33,950</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 31,729</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 50,990</u>	<u>\$ 17,130</u>	<u>\$ 51,134</u>

Supplemental Information
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Special Revenue			Debt Service		
Roads	Orange County Housing Authority	Other Governmental Resources	Teeter Plan Notes	Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Bonds, Master Lease	
ASSETS					
\$ 100,002	\$ 9,733	\$ 1,366	\$ 42,158	\$ --	Pooled Cash/Investments
--	6,501	--	34	2,943	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
--	--	--	--	--	Deposits In-Lieu of Cash
163	521	--	--	--	Receivables
--	--	--	18,471	--	Accounts
228	23	2	105	--	Taxes
58	--	--	--	--	Interest/Dividends
(23)	(73)	--	--	--	Deposits
2,031	8	--	--	--	Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
13,881	1,123	--	11,053	--	Due from Other Funds
3,670	1,564	--	--	--	Due from Other Governmental Agencies
--	1,977	--	--	--	Prepaid Costs
<u>\$ 120,010</u>	<u>\$ 21,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,368</u>	<u>\$ 71,821</u>	<u>\$ 2,943</u>	Notes Receivable, Net
					Total Assets
LIABILITIES					
\$ 3,163	\$ 898	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	Accounts Payable
430	--	--	--	--	Retainage payable
401	189	--	--	--	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
--	--	--	34	--	Interest Payable
14,177	--	--	--	--	Deposits from Others
3,120	1,920	--	--	--	Due to Other Funds
--	--	--	--	--	Due to Component Unit
193	1	--	--	--	Due to Other Governmental Agencies
14,372	--	--	--	--	Unearned Revenue
--	--	--	--	--	Advances from Other Funds
<u>35,856</u>	<u>3,008</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>--</u>	Total Liabilities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
9,725	--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues
--	--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes
--	--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables
--	--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Other
<u>9,725</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
FUND BALANCES					
3,670	1,564	--	--	--	Nonspendable
70,759	16,805	1,368	18,471	2,943	Restricted
--	--	--	53,316	--	Assigned
<u>74,429</u>	<u>18,369</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>71,787</u>	<u>2,943</u>	Total Fund Balances
<u>\$ 120,010</u>	<u>\$ 21,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,368</u>	<u>\$ 71,821</u>	<u>\$ 2,943</u>	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Debt Service			
	Pension Obligation Bonds	Capital Facilities Development Corporation	South OC Public Financing Authority	Orange County Public Financing Authority
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 78	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	61,390	21,538	25,259	21,787
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	--	--	--	--
Receivables				
Accounts	--	--	--	--
Taxes	--	--	--	--
Interest/Dividends	--	--	--	--
Deposits	--	--	--	--
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	--	--	--	--
Due from Other Funds	--	--	--	--
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	--	--	--	--
Prepaid Costs	--	--	--	--
Notes Receivable, Net	--	--	--	--
Total Assets	<u>\$ 61,468</u>	<u>\$ 21,538</u>	<u>\$ 25,259</u>	<u>\$ 21,787</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Retainage payable	--	--	--	--
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	--	--	--	--
Interest Payable	--	--	--	--
Deposits from Others	--	--	--	--
Due to Other Funds	8	--	1,972	--
Due to Component Unit	--	--	--	--
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	--	--	--	--
Unearned Revenue	--	--	--	--
Advances from Other Funds	--	--	--	--
Total Liabilities	<u>8</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues	--	--	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	--	--	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables	--	--	--	--
Unavailable Revenue - Other	--	--	--	--
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Nonspendable	--	--	--	--
Restricted	61,460	21,538	23,287	7,465
Assigned	--	--	--	14,322
Total Fund Balances	<u>61,460</u>	<u>21,538</u>	<u>23,287</u>	<u>21,787</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 61,468</u>	<u>\$ 21,538</u>	<u>\$ 25,259</u>	<u>\$ 21,787</u>

Supplemental Information
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Capital Projects			Permanent	
Criminal Justice Facilities	Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund	Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction	Regional Park Endowment	
				<u>ASSETS</u>
\$ 19,744	\$ 41,564	\$ --	\$ 340	Pooled Cash/Investments
--	--	151,471	--	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
--	--	--	--	Deposits In-Lieu of Cash
--	--	--	--	Receivables
--	--	--	--	Accounts
--	--	--	--	Taxes
48	--	--	1	Interest/Dividends
--	--	--	--	Deposits
--	--	--	--	Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
4,600	9,577	--	--	Due from Other Funds
355	--	--	--	Due from Other Governmental Agencies
--	--	--	--	Prepaid Costs
--	--	--	--	Notes Receivable, Net
<u>\$ 24,747</u>	<u>\$ 51,141</u>	<u>\$ 151,471</u>	<u>\$ 341</u>	Total Assets
				<u>LIABILITIES</u>
\$ 429	\$ 1,904	\$ --	\$ --	Accounts Payable
356	--	--	--	Retainage payable
--	--	--	--	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
--	--	--	--	Interest Payable
--	--	--	--	Deposits from Others
89	2,671	--	--	Due to Other Funds
--	--	--	--	Due to Component Unit
--	--	--	--	Due to Other Governmental Agencies
--	--	--	--	Unearned Revenue
11,300	--	--	--	Advances from Other Funds
<u>12,174</u>	<u>4,575</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	Total Liabilities
				<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>
--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental Revenues
--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes
--	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term Notes Receivables
10	--	--	--	Unavailable Revenue - Other
<u>10</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
				<u>FUND BALANCES</u>
--	--	--	196	Nonspendable
12,563	--	151,471	145	Restricted
--	46,566	--	--	Assigned
<u>12,563</u>	<u>46,566</u>	<u>151,471</u>	<u>341</u>	Total Fund Balances
<u>\$ 24,747</u>	<u>\$ 51,141</u>	<u>\$ 151,471</u>	<u>\$ 341</u>	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

		Special Revenue		
	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Parking Facilities	Service Area, Lighting, Maintenance, & Assessment Districts	Other Environmental Management
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 133,675	\$ --	\$ 619	\$ --
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	1,844	--	--	--
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	25,279	--	--	--
Use of Money and Property	53,384	12,269	352	544
Intergovernmental	359,985	1,948	95,203	1,190
Charges for Services	55,641	328	30	550
Other	31,766	27	2	253
Total Revenues	661,574	14,572	96,206	2,537
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	72,413	--	55,276	93
Public Protection	840	--	--	136
Public Ways and Facilities	66,536	8,635	208	99
Health and Sanitation	1,561	--	--	--
Public Assistance	182,655	--	--	--
Education	42,564	--	--	--
Recreation and Cultural Services	106,356	--	--	--
Capital Outlay	105,450	375	--	385
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	90,813	--	--	--
Interest	38,517	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	707,705	9,010	55,484	713
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(46,131)	5,562	40,722	1,824
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	324,682	484	--	25
Transfers Out	(306,910)	(3,774)	--	--
Debt Issued	31,536	--	--	--
Loan Proceeds	175,340	--	--	--
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	224,648	(3,290)	--	25
Net Change in Fund Balances	178,517	2,272	40,722	1,849
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	810,252	3,103	37,365	4,710
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 988,769	\$ 5,375	\$ 78,087	\$ 6,559

Tobacco Settlement	Community & Welfare Services	OC Parks	OC Dana Point Harbor	
\$ --	\$ --	\$ 82,265	\$ --	Revenues
--	822	247	--	Taxes
--	--	50	94	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
90	894	11,076	26,277	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
--	31,520	948	--	Use of Money and Property
--	3,509	9,831	957	Intergovernmental
26,685	1,028	998	90	Charges for Services
26,775	37,773	105,415	27,418	Other
				Total Revenues
				Expenditures
8	--	--	--	Current
--	704	--	--	General Government
--	--	--	--	Public Protection
--	--	--	--	Public Ways and Facilities
--	--	--	--	Health and Sanitation
--	20,548	--	--	Public Assistance
--	--	--	--	Education
--	--	84,726	21,630	Recreation and Cultural Services
--	19,212	9,419	3,620	Capital Outlay
--	--	--	--	Debt Service
--	--	--	--	Principal Retirement
8	40,464	94,145	25,250	Interest
26,767	(2,691)	11,270	2,168	Total Expenditures
				Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
				Over Expenditures
8	13,139	--	--	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
(27,848)	(27,961)	(558)	(18)	Transfers In
--	--	--	--	Transfers Out
--	--	--	--	Debt Issued
(27,840)	(14,822)	(558)	(18)	Loan Proceeds
(1,073)	(17,513)	10,712	2,150	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
12,510	100,107	93,007	65,324	Net Change in Fund Balances
\$ 11,437	\$ 82,594	\$ 103,719	\$ 67,474	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
				Fund Balances - End of Year

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

	Special Revenue				
	Housing Asset	Schedule I County - Administered Accounts	OC Public Libraries	Plan of Adjustment Available Cash	Health Care Programs
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 50,791	\$ --	\$ --
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	--	--	3	--	--
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	--	--	7	--	7,627
Use of Money and Property	228	--	231	15	331
Intergovernmental	--	--	372	--	5,910
Charges for Services	--	--	1,084	--	1,271
Other	78	--	571	--	61
Total Revenues	306	--	53,059	15	15,200
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	--	15	--	13,592	--
Public Protection	--	--	--	--	--
Public Ways and Facilities	--	--	--	--	--
Health and Sanitation	--	--	--	--	1,561
Public Assistance	695	--	--	--	--
Education	--	--	42,564	--	--
Recreation and Cultural Services	--	--	--	--	--
Capital Outlay	--	--	1,690	--	--
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	--	--	13	--	--
Interest	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	695	15	44,267	13,592	1,561
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(389)	(15)	8,792	(13,577)	13,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	62	--	--	17,103	374
Transfers Out	--	--	--	--	(14,001)
Debt Issued	--	--	--	--	--
Loan Proceeds	--	--	--	--	--
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	62	--	--	17,103	(13,627)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(327)	(15)	8,792	3,526	12
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	31,868	15	34,202	13,604	33,938
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 31,541	\$ --	\$ 42,994	\$ 17,130	\$ 33,950

Special Revenue			Debt Service		
Roads	Orange County Housing Authority	Other Governmental Resources	Teeter Plan Notes	Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Bonds, Master Lease	
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	Revenues
772	--	--	--	--	Taxes
3	--	--	14,450	--	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
253	101	7	162	--	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
60,669	162,225	--	--	--	Use of Money and Property
37,936	10	135	--	--	Intergovernmental
1,185	666	40	--	--	Charges for Services
100,818	163,002	182	14,612	--	Other
					Total Revenues
					Expenditures
					Current
--	--	6	154	8	General Government
--	--	--	--	--	Public Protection
57,594	--	--	--	--	Public Ways and Facilities
--	--	--	--	--	Health and Sanitation
--	161,412	--	--	--	Public Assistance
--	--	--	--	--	Education
--	--	--	--	--	Recreation and Cultural Services
19,615	19	--	--	--	Capital Outlay
--	--	--	33,859	451	Debt Service
--	--	--	600	2,157	Principal Retirement
77,209	161,431	6	34,613	2,616	Interest
					Total Expenditures
23,609	1,571	176	(20,001)	(2,616)	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
					Over Expenditures
					Other Financing Sources (Uses)
--	--	--	11,620	2,405	Transfers In
(273)	(76)	(3)	--	--	Transfers Out
--	--	--	31,536	--	Debt Issued
--	--	--	--	--	Loan Proceeds
(273)	(76)	(3)	43,156	2,405	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
23,336	1,495	173	23,155	(211)	Net Change in Fund Balances
51,093	16,874	1,195	48,632	3,154	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
\$ 74,429	\$ 18,369	\$ 1,368	\$ 71,787	\$ 2,943	Fund Balances - End of Year

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

	Debt Service			
	Pension Obligation Bonds	Capital Facilities Development Corporation	South OC Public Financing Authority	Orange County Public Financing Authority
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	--	--	--	--
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	--	--	--	--
Use of Money and Property	19	--	174	134
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--
Charges for Services	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--
Total Revenues	19	--	174	134
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	38	1,313	--	--
Public Protection	--	--	--	--
Public Ways and Facilities	--	--	--	--
Health and Sanitation	--	--	--	--
Public Assistance	--	--	--	--
Education	--	--	--	--
Recreation and Cultural Services	--	--	--	--
Capital Outlay	--	--	--	--
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	7,920	--	7,335	41,235
Interest	31,199	--	2,974	1,587
Total Expenditures	39,157	1,313	10,309	42,822
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(39,138)	(1,313)	(10,135)	(42,688)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	--	--	10,291	10,055
Transfers Out	--	(152,489)	(37,813)	(1,144)
Debt Issued	--	--	--	--
Loan Proceeds	--	175,340	--	--
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	--	22,851	(27,522)	8,911
Net Change in Fund Balances	(39,138)	21,538	(37,657)	(33,777)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	100,598	--	60,944	55,564
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 61,460	\$ 21,538	\$ 23,287	\$ 21,787

Capital Projects			Permanent	
Criminal Justice Facilities	Countywide Capital Projects Non- General Fund	Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction	Regional Park Endowment	
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	Revenues
--	--	--	--	Taxes
3,048	--	--	--	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
91	135	--	1	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
--	--	--	--	Use of Money and Property
--	--	--	--	Intergovernmental
73	6	--	3	Charges for Services
3,212	141	--	4	Other
				Total Revenues
				Expenditures
				Current
--	1,528	382	--	General Government
--	--	--	--	Public Protection
--	--	--	--	Public Ways and Facilities
--	--	--	--	Health and Sanitation
--	--	--	--	Public Assistance
--	--	--	--	Education
--	--	--	--	Recreation and Cultural Services
14,175	36,304	636	--	Capital Outlay
--	--	--	--	Debt Service
--	--	--	--	Principal Retirement
14,175	37,832	1,018	--	Interest
				Total Expenditures
(10,963)	(37,691)	(1,018)	4	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
				Over Expenditures
				Other Financing Sources (Uses)
16,699	89,928	152,489	--	Transfers In
(3,668)	(37,284)	--	--	Transfers Out
--	--	--	--	Debt Issued
--	--	--	--	Loan Proceeds
13,031	52,644	152,489	--	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
2,068	14,953	151,471	4	Net Change in Fund Balances
10,495	31,613	--	337	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
\$ 12,563	\$ 46,566	\$ 151,471	\$ 341	Fund Balances - End of Year

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Parking Facilities</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 6,353	\$ 6,353	\$ 5,942	\$ (411)
Charges for Services	274	274	328	54
Other	6	6	27	21
Transfers In	--	484	484	--
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	6,633	7,117	6,781	(336)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Ways and Facilities:				
Parking Facilities	7,756	7,954	6,876	1,078
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	7,756	7,954	6,876	1,078
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,123)	(837)	(95)	\$ 742
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	837	837	837	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ (286)	\$ --	\$ 742	
<u>Service Area, Lighting, Maintenance, and Assessment Districts</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes	\$ 607	\$ 607	\$ 619	\$ 12
Use of Money and Property	68	213	549	336
Intergovernmental	4	4	4	--
Charges for Services	29	29	30	1
Other	150	150	2	(148)
Premiums on Bonds Issued	--	--	10,142	10,142
Bond Issuance Proceeds	--	101,819	85,057	(16,762)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	858	102,822	96,403	(6,419)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Special Assessment-Top of the World Improvement	56	56	--	56
CFD 2015-1 RMV (Village of Esencia) Construction	19,102	32,438	4,431	28,007
CFD 2016-1 RMV (Village of Esencia) Construction	--	101,819	35,008	66,811
Public Ways and Facilities:				
North Tustin Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District	3,700	3,700	162	3,538
County Service Area No. 13- La Mirada	10	10	9	1
County Service Area No. 20- La Habra	10	10	--	10
County Service Area No. 22- East Yorba Linda	124	124	37	87
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	23,002	138,157	39,647	98,510
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(22,144)	(35,335)	56,756	\$ 92,091
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	37,209	37,209	37,209	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 15,065	\$ 1,874	\$ 93,965	
<u>Other Environmental Management</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 401	\$ 401	\$ 569	\$ 168
Intergovernmental	495	495	1,190	695
Charges for Services	75	75	550	475
Other	166	166	253	87
Transfers In	--	25	25	--
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	1,137	1,162	2,587	1,425
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Real Estate Development Program	1,767	1,792	54	1,738
Air Quality Improvement	744	744	424	320
Public Protection:				
Survey Monument Preservation	357	357	135	222
Public Ways and Facilities:				
El Toro Improvement Fund	1,136	1,136	99	1,037
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	4,004	4,029	712	3,317
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,867)	(2,867)	1,875	\$ 4,742
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,696	4,696	4,696	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,829	\$ 6,571	

* Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)**

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Tobacco Settlement</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Other	\$ 26,299	\$ 25,659	\$ 26,685	\$ 1,026
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	26,299	25,659	26,685	1,026
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Orange County Tobacco Settlement Fund	36,120	38,120	27,721	10,399
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	36,120	38,120	27,721	10,399
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(9,821)	(12,461)	(1,036)	\$ 11,425
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,461	12,461	12,461	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,640	\$ --	\$ 11,425	
<u>Community and Welfare Services</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ 822	\$ (78)
Use of Money and Property	1,088	1,088	1,386	298
Intergovernmental	42,783	45,783	31,725	(14,058)
Charges for Services	6,341	3,341	3,503	162
Other	479	479	1,028	549
Transfers In	37,146	37,156	34,478	(2,678)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	88,737	88,747	72,942	(15,805)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Assistance:				
MHSA Housing Fund	1,001	1,001	17	984
OC Animal Care Center Donations	100	123	101	22
Dispute Resolution Program	888	851	572	279
Domestic Violence Program	974	995	765	230
Facilities Development and Maintenance	7,386	7,386	327	7,059
Workforce Investment Act	22,801	22,182	11,521	10,661
County Executive Office- Single Family Housing	951	951	3	948
OC Housing	10,307	10,903	6,074	4,829
Strategic Priority Affordable Housing	448	540	112	428
In-Home Support Services Public Authority	2,480	2,480	1,775	705
SSA Donations and Fees	1,466	1,466	960	506
SSA Wraparound	25,867	31,866	25,625	6,241
CalHome Program Reuse Fund	1,084	1,270	9	1,261
OC Animal Shelter Fund	25,235	27,151	20,035	7,116
Santa Ana Regional Center Lease Conveyance	619	619	618	1
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	101,607	109,784	68,514	41,270
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(12,870)	(21,037)	4,428	\$ 25,465
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	100,915	100,915	100,915	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 88,045	\$ 79,878	\$ 105,343	
<u>OC Parks</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes	\$ 78,939	\$ 78,939	\$ 82,102	\$ 3,163
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	210	210	247	37
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	34	34	50	16
Use of Money and Property	10,056	10,056	11,269	1,213
Intergovernmental	5,941	5,941	948	(4,993)
Charges for Services	8,598	8,598	9,830	1,232
Other	1,376	1,376	833	(543)
Transfers In	11,746	11,746	11,746	--
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	116,900	116,900	117,025	125
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Recreation and Cultural Services:				
County Tidelands - Newport Bay	6,591	6,591	4,472	2,119
OC Parks	109,123	110,123	91,775	18,348
OC Capital	31,018	34,096	10,373	23,723
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	146,732	150,810	106,620	44,190
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(29,832)	(33,910)	10,405	\$ 44,315
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	91,957	91,957	91,957	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 62,125	\$ 58,047	\$ 102,362	

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>OC Dana Point Harbor</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ --	\$ (10)
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	127	127	94	(33)
Use of Money and Property	25,178	25,178	26,593	1,415
Charges for Services	946	946	957	11
Other	41	41	89	48
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	26,302	26,302	27,733	1,431
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Recreation and Cultural Services:				
OC Dana Point Harbor	45,815	45,261	25,144	20,117
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	45,815	45,261	25,144	20,117
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(19,513)	(18,959)	2,589	\$ 21,548
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	65,133	65,133	65,133	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 45,620	\$ 46,174	\$ 67,722	
<u>Housing Asset</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 226	\$ 226	\$ 279	\$ 53
Transfers In	--	62	62	--
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	226	288	341	53
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Assistance:				
Orange County Development Agency Housing Asset	11,992	12,824	695	12,129
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	11,992	12,824	695	12,129
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(11,766)	(12,536)	(354)	\$ 12,182
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	31,918	31,918	31,918	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 20,152	\$ 19,382	\$ 31,564	
<u>Schedule I County-Administered Accounts</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Other	\$ --	\$ 1	\$ --	\$ (1)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	--	1	--	(1)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Indemnification Reserve	--	4	3	1
Litigation Reserve	--	12	12	--
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	--	16	15	1
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	--	(15)	(15)	\$ --
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15	15	15	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 15	\$ --	\$ --	

* Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)**

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
OC Public Libraries				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes	\$ 44,725	\$ 44,725	\$ 50,671	\$ 5,946
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	--	--	3	3
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	19	19	7	(12)
Use of Money and Property	246	246	409	163
Intergovernmental	560	560	372	(188)
Charges for Services	1,042	1,042	1,084	42
Other	551	551	572	21
Transfers In	--	4,500	4,500	--
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	47,143	51,643	57,618	5,975
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Education:				
OC Public Libraries - Capital	1,943	7,652	1,249	6,403
OC Public Libraries	56,317	61,297	47,119	14,178
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	58,260	68,949	48,368	20,581
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(11,117)	(17,306)	9,250	\$ 26,556
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	33,788	33,788	33,788	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 22,671	\$ 16,482	\$ 43,038	
Plan of Adjustment Available Cash				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 22	\$ (3)
Transfers In	5,384	17,103	17,104	1
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	5,409	17,128	17,126	(2)
Expenditures and Other Financing Sources				
General Government:				
Recovery Plan of Adjustment Available Cash	12,314	25,324	13,593	11,731
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	12,314	25,324	13,593	11,731
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(6,905)	(8,196)	3,533	\$ 11,729
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,597	13,597	13,597	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 6,692	\$ 5,401	\$ 17,130	
Health Care Programs				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$ 8,765	\$ 8,765	\$ 7,627	\$ (1,138)
Use of Money and Property	124	124	221	97
Intergovernmental	5,977	7,177	6,786	(391)
Charges for Services	1,344	1,344	1,271	(73)
Other	255	255	61	(194)
Transfers In	400	400	359	(41)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	16,865	18,065	16,325	(1,740)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Health and Sanitation:				
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities Targeted Case Management	1,733	1,933	1,675	258
Emergency Medical Services	8,664	8,664	7,537	1,127
HCA Purpose Restricted Revenues	2,466	2,466	1,081	1,385
HCA Interest Bearing Purpose Restricted Revenues	30	30	24	6
Bioterrorism Center for Disease Control	4,348	5,348	5,000	348
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	17,241	18,441	15,317	3,124
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(376)	(376)	1,008	\$ 1,384
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	33,857	33,857	33,857	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 33,481	\$ 33,481	\$ 34,865	

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Roads				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$ 606	\$ 606	\$ 772	\$ 166
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	7	7	5	(2)
Use of Money and Property	490	490	658	168
Intergovernmental	68,306	68,598	60,533	(8,065)
Charges for Services	34,574	34,574	38,072	3,498
Other	41,088	45,560	1,339	(44,221)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	145,071	149,835	101,379	(48,456)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Ways and Facilities:				
OC Road	145,499	145,790	76,976	68,814
Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan	1,026	1,245	373	872
South County Roadway Improve Prog (SCRIP)	34,323	34,323	--	34,323
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	180,848	181,358	77,349	104,009
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(35,777)	(31,523)	24,030	\$ 55,553
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	52,027	52,027	52,027	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 16,250	\$ 20,504	\$ 76,057	
Orange County Housing Authority				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 150	\$ 62
Intergovernmental	163,573	164,466	162,225	(2,241)
Charges for Services	5	5	10	5
Other	1,141	1,020	666	(354)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	164,807	165,579	163,051	(2,528)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Assistance:				
Orange County Housing Authority-Operating Reserve	5,592	5,593	1,347	4,246
Orange County Housing Authority	168,296	169,954	160,164	9,790
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	173,888	175,547	161,511	14,036
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(9,081)	(9,968)	1,540	\$ 11,508
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	16,846	16,846	16,846	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 7,765	\$ 6,878	\$ 18,386	
Other Governmental Resources				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 8	\$ 6
Charges for Services	220	220	135	(85)
Other	4	4	40	36
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	226	226	183	(43)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Remittance Processing Equipment Replacement	76	76	6	70
Assessor Property Characteristic	220	220	--	220
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	296	296	6	290
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(70)	(70)	177	\$ 247
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,193	1,193	1,193	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,370	

* Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE**

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Teeter Plan Notes</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 11,053	\$ 11,053
Use of Money and Property	200	200	333	133
Transfers In	--	11,620	11,620	--
Bond Issuance Proceeds	30,000	30,000	31,536	1,536
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>30,200</u>	<u>41,820</u>	<u>54,542</u>	<u>12,722</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Teeter Series A Debt Service	56,852	56,852	34,614	22,238
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>56,852</u>	<u>56,852</u>	<u>34,614</u>	<u>22,238</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(26,652)	(15,032)	19,928	<u>\$ 34,960</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	48,524	48,524	48,524	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 21,872</u>	<u>\$ 33,492</u>	<u>\$ 68,452</u>	
<u>Pension Obligation Bonds</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 21,018	\$ 21,018	\$ 21,019	\$ 1
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>21,018</u>	<u>21,018</u>	<u>21,019</u>	<u>1</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service	39,165	39,165	39,157	8
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>39,165</u>	<u>39,165</u>	<u>39,157</u>	<u>8</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(18,147)	(18,147)	(18,138)	<u>\$ 9</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	46,343	46,343	46,343	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 28,196</u>	<u>\$ 28,196</u>	<u>\$ 28,205</u>	

* Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Criminal Justice Facilities</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$ 4,395	\$ 3,921	\$ 3,048	\$ (873)
Use of Money and Property	50	50	158	108
Other	5	5	73	68
Transfers In	21,696	30,301	20,200	(10,101)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>26,146</u>	<u>34,277</u>	<u>23,479</u>	<u>(10,798)</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Protection:				
Criminal Justice Facilities Accumulated Capital Outlay	15,062	16,862	5,351	11,511
Courthouse Temporary Construction	3,635	3,647	3,647	--
Sheriff - Coroner Construction and Facility Development	21,468	25,464	8,845	16,619
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>40,165</u>	<u>45,973</u>	<u>17,843</u>	<u>28,130</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(14,019)	(11,696)	5,636	<u>\$ 17,332</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	14,461	14,461	14,461	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 442</u>	<u>\$ 2,765</u>	<u>\$ 20,097</u>	
<u>Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Other	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 6	\$ 6
Transfers In	15,212	100,627	89,913	(10,714)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>15,212</u>	<u>100,627</u>	<u>89,919</u>	<u>(10,708)</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Capital Improvements:				
Countywide Capital Projects Non-General	94,203	102,754	74,327	28,427
Countywide IT Projects Non-General	--	5,567	591	4,976
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>94,203</u>	<u>108,321</u>	<u>74,918</u>	<u>33,403</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(78,991)	(7,694)	15,001	<u>\$ 22,695</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	31,557	31,557	31,557	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ (47,434)</u>	<u>\$ 23,863</u>	<u>\$ 46,558</u>	

* Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PERMANENT FUND**

	* Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Regional Park Endowment</u>				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 1
Other	--	--	2	2
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Public Ways and Facilities:				
Limestone Regional Park Mitigation Maintenance Endowment	2	2	--	2
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	--	--	5	<u>\$ 5</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	179	179	179	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 179</u>	<u>\$ 179</u>	<u>\$ 184</u>	

* Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one County department or agency to other County departments or agencies, or to other governmental entities, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health and Other Self-Insured Employee Benefits

These funds are used to account for the County's self-funded health insurance programs, group salary continuance plan, group dental insurance programs, wellness program, and flexible spending accounts.

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Health Insurance

This fund is used to account for the fully insured health plans for the County employees and retirees.

Life Insurance

This fund is used to account for the County's life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for employees.

Workers' Compensation

This fund is used to account for the County's self-funded workers' compensation insurance program.

Unemployment Insurance

This fund is used to account for the County's self-funded unemployment insurance program.

Property and Casualty Risk

This fund is used to account for the County's self-funded property and casualty risk insurance program.

Transportation

This fund is used to account for motor pool repair and maintenance, and for other transportation services, which are provided to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Reprographics

This fund is used to account for printing and graphic services, which are provided to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Information and Technology

This fund is used to account for applications development and support, voice and data services, and desktop support to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Total	Health and Other Self-Insured Employee Benefits	HMO Health Insurance	Life Insurance	Workers' Compensation
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 237,275	\$ 32,740	\$ 7,662	\$ 159	\$ 76,769
Cash/Cash Equivalents	375	375	--	--	--
Imprest Cash Funds	8	--	--	--	--
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	5	5	--	--	--
Receivables					
Accounts	137	1	13	--	--
Interest/Dividends	488	73	--	--	174
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(52)	--	--	--	--
Due from Other Funds	4,717	14	105	--	128
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	1,052	608	--	--	2
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	409	--	--	--	--
Prepaid Costs	1,826	--	--	--	248
Total Current Assets	246,240	33,816	7,780	159	77,321
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets					
Construction in Progress	1,846	--	--	--	--
Intangible Assets In Progress	65	--	--	--	65
Structures and Improvements	11,788	--	--	--	--
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,412)	--	--	--	--
Equipment	129,026	--	--	--	8
Accumulated Depreciation	(77,719)	--	--	--	(8)
Total Capital Assets	58,594	--	--	--	65
Total Assets	304,834	33,816	7,780	159	77,386
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	8,421	--	--	--	1,820
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,421	--	--	--	1,820
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	21,256	419	5	--	1,344
Retainage Payable	12	--	--	--	--
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	468	--	--	--	64
Due to Other Funds	2,521	36	--	--	10
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	13	--	--	--	--
Insurance Claims Payable	54,026	12,553	--	--	28,248
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	1,068	--	--	--	151
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	6,900	--	--	--	--
Total Current Liabilities	86,264	13,008	5	--	29,817
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Insurance Claims Payable	148,145	--	--	--	117,386
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	1,194	--	--	--	140
Net Pension Liability	38,515	--	--	--	7,276
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	187,854	--	--	--	124,802
Total Liabilities	274,118	13,008	5	--	154,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	5,607	--	--	--	1,286
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,607	--	--	--	1,286
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,694	--	--	--	65
Unrestricted	(18,164)	20,808	7,775	159	(76,764)
Total Net Position	\$ 33,530	\$ 20,808	\$ 7,775	\$ 159	\$ (76,699)

Supplemental Information
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Unemployment Insurance	Property & Casualty Risk	Transportation	Reprographics	Information & Technology	
					ASSETS
					Current Assets
\$ 9,032	\$ 55,380	\$ 13,857	\$ 3,758	\$ 37,918	Pooled Cash/Investments
--	--	--	--	--	Cash/Cash Equivalents
--	5	--	--	3	Imprest Cash Funds
--	--	--	--	--	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
--	--	--	--	--	Receivables
--	4	57	--	62	Accounts
20	125	24	--	72	Interest/Dividends
--	--	(51)	--	(1)	Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
--	200	4,266	--	4	Due from Other Funds
--	24	23	6	389	Due from Other Governmental Agencies
--	--	409	--	--	Inventory of Materials and Supplies
--	127	586	101	764	Prepaid Costs
<u>9,052</u>	<u>55,865</u>	<u>19,171</u>	<u>3,865</u>	<u>39,211</u>	Total Current Assets
					Noncurrent Assets
					Capital Assets
--	--	582	--	1,264	Construction in Progress
--	--	--	--	--	Intangible Assets In Progress
--	--	8,986	--	2,802	Structures and Improvements
--	--	(5,440)	--	(972)	Accumulated Depreciation
--	--	51,772	1,515	75,731	Equipment
--	--	(25,673)	(1,256)	(50,782)	Accumulated Depreciation
--	--	<u>30,227</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>28,043</u>	Total Capital Assets
<u>9,052</u>	<u>55,865</u>	<u>49,398</u>	<u>4,124</u>	<u>67,254</u>	Total Assets
					DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
--	586	2,603	494	2,918	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension
--	<u>586</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>2,918</u>	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources
					LIABILITIES
					Current Liabilities
--	1,914	1,272	43	16,259	Accounts Payable
--	--	9	--	3	Retainage Payable
--	34	162	29	179	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
--	--	559	220	1,696	Due to Other Funds
--	--	--	13	--	Due to Other Governmental Agencies
922	12,303	--	--	--	Insurance Claims Payable
--	105	355	53	404	Compensated Employee Absences Payable
--	--	--	--	6,900	Capital Lease Obligations Payable
<u>922</u>	<u>14,356</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>25,441</u>	Total Current Liabilities
					Noncurrent Liabilities
--	30,759	--	--	--	Insurance Claims Payable
--	104	454	49	447	Compensated Employee Absences Payable
--	2,881	12,583	2,466	13,309	Net Pension Liability
--	<u>33,744</u>	<u>13,037</u>	<u>2,515</u>	<u>13,756</u>	Total Noncurrent Liabilities
<u>922</u>	<u>48,100</u>	<u>15,394</u>	<u>2,873</u>	<u>39,197</u>	Total Liabilities
					DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
--	390	1,725	320	1,886	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension
--	<u>390</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>1,886</u>	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
					NET POSITION
--	--	30,227	259	21,143	Net Investment in Capital Assets
8,130	7,961	4,655	1,166	7,946	Unrestricted
<u>\$ 8,130</u>	<u>\$ 7,961</u>	<u>\$ 34,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,425</u>	<u>\$ 29,089</u>	Total Net Position

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Total	Health and Other Self-Insured Employee Benefits	HMO Health Insurance	Life Insurance	Workers' Compensation
Operating Revenues					
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,889	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Charges for Services	94,841	--	--	--	--
Insurance Premiums	324,975	66,712	173,930	835	52,045
Total Operating Revenues	<u>421,705</u>	<u>66,712</u>	<u>173,930</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>52,045</u>
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and Employee Benefits	21,815	--	--	--	2,806
Services and Supplies	25,816	1,976	--	--	466
Professional Services	58,366	4,711	4	--	5,002
Operating Leases	1,630	--	--	--	196
Insurance Claims and Premiums	279,586	62,039	169,106	798	30,398
Other Charges	455	455	--	--	--
Taxes and Other Fees	11	--	--	--	--
Depreciation	8,086	--	--	--	--
Total Operating Expenses	<u>395,765</u>	<u>69,181</u>	<u>169,110</u>	<u>798</u>	<u>38,868</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>25,940</u>	<u>(2,469)</u>	<u>4,820</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>13,177</u>
Nonoperating Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,147	1,147	--	--	--
Interest and Investment Income	791	136	67	1	220
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	248	--	--	--	--
Other Taxes	11	--	--	--	--
Other Revenue	5,789	1,925	144	--	2,969
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>7,986</u>	<u>3,208</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,189</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	33,926	739	5,031	38	16,366
Capital Contributions	454	--	--	--	--
Transfers In	8,321	1,853	5	--	398
Transfers Out	(4,101)	--	(78)	(1)	(12)
Change in Net Position	38,600	2,592	4,958	37	16,752
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(5,070)	18,216	2,817	122	(93,451)
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 33,530</u>	<u>\$ 20,808</u>	<u>\$ 7,775</u>	<u>\$ 159</u>	<u>\$ (76,699)</u>

Supplemental Information
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Unemployment Insurance	Property & Casualty Risk	Transportation	Reprographics	Information & Technology	
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,889	Operating Revenues
--	--	22,752	4,336	67,753	Use of Money and Property
--	31,453	--	--	--	Charges for Services
--	31,453	22,752	4,336	69,642	Insurance Premiums
					Total Operating Revenues
--	1,518	7,759	1,303	8,429	Operating Expenses
--	6,097	8,230	1,178	7,869	Salaries and Employee Benefits
49	596	2,475	475	45,054	Services and Supplies
--	192	26	473	743	Professional Services
1,088	16,157	--	--	--	Operating Leases
--	--	--	--	--	Insurance Claims and Premiums
--	--	11	--	--	Other Charges
--	--	4,030	96	3,960	Taxes and Other Fees
1,137	24,560	22,531	3,525	66,055	Depreciation
(1,137)	6,893	221	811	3,587	Total Operating Expenses
					Operating Income (Loss)
--	--	--	--	--	Nonoperating Revenues
39	158	62	15	93	Intergovernmental Revenues
--	--	204	42	2	Interest and Investment Income
--	--	11	--	--	Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets
6	200	227	146	172	Other Taxes
45	358	504	203	267	Other Revenue
					Total Nonoperating Revenues
(1,092)	7,251	725	1,014	3,854	Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfer
--	--	454	--	--	Capital Contributions
--	--	6,065	--	--	Transfers In
--	--	(215)	--	(3,795)	Transfers Out
(1,092)	7,251	7,029	1,014	59	Change in Net Position
9,222	710	27,853	411	29,030	Net Position - Beginning of Year
\$ 8,130	\$ 7,961	\$ 34,882	\$ 1,425	\$ 29,089	Net Position - End of Year

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Total	Health and Other Self-Insured Employee Benefits	HMO Health Insurance	Life Insurance	Workers' Compensation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers	\$ 28,870	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity	324,975	66,712	173,930	835	52,045
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(381,042)	(69,022)	(169,106)	(798)	(50,068)
Payments to Employees for Services	(22,101)	--	--	--	(2,907)
Payments for Interfund Services	(3,242)	--	(104)	--	(121)
Receipts for Interfund Services	70,395	721	--	--	--
Payment for Taxes and Other Fees	(11)	--	--	--	--
Other Operating Receipts	5,789	1,925	144	--	2,969
Other Operating Payments	(2,404)	(765)	(5)	--	(196)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	21,229	(429)	4,859	37	1,722
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers In	8,321	1,853	5	--	398
Transfers Out	(4,101)	--	(78)	(1)	(12)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,147	1,147	--	--	--
Other Taxes	11	--	--	--	--
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	5,378	3,000	(73)	(1)	386
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(13,658)	--	--	--	(65)
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Obligations	(6,900)	--	--	--	--
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(20,558)	--	--	--	(65)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on Investments	685	115	67	1	176
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	685	115	67	1	176
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,734	2,686	4,853	37	2,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	230,929	30,434	2,809	122	74,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 237,663	\$ 33,120	\$ 7,662	\$ 159	\$ 76,769
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 25,940	\$ (2,469)	\$ 4,820	\$ 37	\$ 13,177
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	8,086	--	--	--	--
Other Revenue	5,789	1,925	144	--	2,969
(Increases) Decreases In:					
Accounts Receivable	(29)	5	(5)	--	--
Due from Other Funds	(2,134)	686	(105)	--	(128)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	(397)	(315)	--	--	--
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	3	--	--	--	--
Prepaid Costs	(213)	--	--	--	(72)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	3,063	--	--	--	878
Increases (Decreases) In:					
Accounts Payable	245	129	5	--	(73)
Retainage Payable	10	--	--	--	--
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	(686)	--	--	--	(80)
Due to Other Funds	1,532	35	--	--	6
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	8	--	--	--	--
Insurance Claims Payable	(17,325)	(425)	--	--	(14,056)
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	148	--	--	--	15
Net Pension Liability	(4,008)	--	--	--	(1,304)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	1,197	--	--	--	390
Total Adjustments	(4,711)	2,040	39	--	(11,455)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 21,229	\$ (429)	\$ 4,859	\$ 37	\$ 1,722
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 237,275	\$ 32,740	\$ 7,662	\$ 159	\$ 76,769
Cash/Cash Equivalents	375	375	--	--	--
Imprest Cash Funds	8	--	--	--	--
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	5	5	--	--	--
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 237,663	\$ 33,120	\$ 7,662	\$ 159	\$ 76,769

Supplemental Information
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Unemployment Insurance	Property & Casualty Risk	Transportation	Reprographics	Information & Technology
\$ --	\$ --	\$ 22,781	\$ 4,415	\$ 1,674
--	31,453	--	--	--
(1,046)	(25,574)	(10,551)	(1,690)	(53,187)
--	(1,523)	(7,783)	(1,353)	(8,535)
--	(55)	(2,962)	--	--
--	--	--	175	69,499
--	--	(11)	--	--
6	200	227	146	172
--	(196)	(26)	(473)	(743)
<u>(1,040)</u>	<u>4,305</u>	<u>1,675</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>8,880</u>
--	--	6,065	--	--
--	--	(215)	--	(3,795)
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	11	--	--
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5,861</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(3,795)</u>
--	--	(12,873)	(11)	(709)
--	--	--	--	(6,900)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(12,873)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(7,609)</u>
35	122	55	18	96
<u>35</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>96</u>
(1,005)	4,427	(5,282)	1,227	(2,428)
10,037	50,958	19,139	2,531	40,349
<u>\$ 9,032</u>	<u>\$ 55,385</u>	<u>\$ 13,857</u>	<u>\$ 3,758</u>	<u>\$ 37,921</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from Customers
Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services
Payments to Employees for Services
Payments for Interfund Services
Receipts for Interfund Services
Payment for Taxes and Other Fees
Other Operating Receipts
Other Operating Payments
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Transfers In
Transfers Out
Intergovernmental Revenues
Other Taxes
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of Capital Assets
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Obligations
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest on Investments
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities

Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

\$ (1,137)	\$ 6,893	\$ 221	\$ 811	\$ 3,587
--	--	4,030	96	3,960
6	200	227	146	172
--	--	(1)	--	(28)
--	(10)	(2,834)	--	257
--	(4)	30	79	(187)
--	--	3	--	--
--	(4)	(33)	(10)	(94)
--	193	852	117	1,023
(23)	238	178	(37)	(172)
--	--	8	--	2
--	(45)	(211)	(43)	(307)
--	(45)	(128)	175	1,489
--	--	(2)	10	--
114	(2,958)	--	--	--
--	7	71	(9)	64
--	(228)	(1,050)	(163)	(1,263)
--	68	314	48	377
<u>97</u>	<u>(2,588)</u>	<u>1,454</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>5,293</u>
<u>\$ (1,040)</u>	<u>\$ 4,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,675</u>	<u>\$ 1,220</u>	<u>\$ 8,880</u>

Operating Income (Loss)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:
Depreciation
Other Revenue
(Increases) Decreases In:
Accounts Receivable
Due from Other Funds
Due from Other Governmental Agencies
Inventory of Materials and Supplies
Prepaid Costs
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension
Increases (Decreases) In:
Accounts Payable
Retainage Payable
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
Due to Other Funds
Due to Other Governmental Agencies
Insurance Claims Payable
Compensated Employee Absences Payable
Net Pension Liability
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension
Total Adjustments
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position

\$ 9,032	\$ 55,380	\$ 13,857	\$ 3,758	\$ 37,918
--	--	--	--	--
--	5	--	--	3
--	--	--	--	--
<u>\$ 9,032</u>	<u>\$ 55,385</u>	<u>\$ 13,857</u>	<u>\$ 3,758</u>	<u>\$ 37,921</u>

Pooled Cash/Investments
Cash/Cash Equivalents
Imprest Cash Funds
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of outside parties, including employees, individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds cannot be used to support the County's programs. When these assets are held under a formal trust agreement, a trust fund is used. Agency funds are generally used to account for assets that the County holds on behalf of others as their agent in a purely custodial capacity.

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Public Administration Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements where the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples of private-purpose trusts include unidentified funds, unclaimed prisoner funds, and decedents' property held for escheatment.

Orange County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency)

The Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) was dissolved effective February 1, 2012 in accordance with ABx1 26. A successor agency was designated as the successor entity to the former redevelopment agency in accordance with Health and Safety Code 34173. The Orange County Redevelopment Successor Agency holds the assets of the dissolved OCDA pending liquidation and distribution.

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan

This fund is used to account for the retirement plan for employees working less than half-time or as extra-help. This retirement plan was closed to new participants as of February 28, 2002. The eligible employees of these plans are not covered by the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS).

Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan

This fund is used to account for the defined contribution retirement plan for extra-help and part-time employees. This plan replaced the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and was effective for new employees on March 1, 2002. Effective February 10, 2015, the plan also includes new employees who have attained age 60 at date of hire, who waive membership in OCERS, and do not have funds on deposit with OCERS and otherwise meet the requirements under OCERS' regulations and state law to waive membership in OCERS. The eligible employees of these plans are not covered by OCERS.

401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

This fund accounts for the 401(a) defined contribution plan, which was established in January 1999 for eligible employees, including the members of the Board, certain executive managers, certain administrative managers once classified as confidential and grandfathered in the plan, attorneys represented by the Orange County Attorney's Association and certain other employee classifications as defined in the plan document. The plan was closed to the attorneys effective June 24, 2005. The plan was closed to new administrative managers and to all grandfathered administrative managers, effective June 23, 2016 and December 28, 2012, respectively.

1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

This fund is used to account for the matching 401(a) employer contributions for eligible employees in the "1.62% at 65" Retirement (OCERS) formula who voluntarily contribute to the "1.62% at 65" Retirement, 457(b) defined contribution plan. The Plan was established on May 7, 2010.

Retiree Medical Plan

This fund is used to account for the annual required contributions, benefit payments, and investment losses and gains in the Retiree Medical Trust which was established effective July 2, 2007. The Retiree Medical Trust was established exclusively for the Retiree Medical Plan which is a single employer Other Postemployment Benefit plan that was established on August 1, 1993 for eligible employees as defined in the plan document.

Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan

This fund is used to account for the employer contributions to the HRA, a defined contribution plan, which was established on June 17, 2008 for eligible employees, including employees represented by the Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs and Law Enforcement Management employees as defined in the plan document. The HRA was amended and restated on June 1, 2016 to provide for the transition of the Orange County Attorney's Association to the HRA Plan in July 2016.

AGENCY FUNDS

Unapportioned Tax and Interest Funds

This group of funds is used to account for the collection of property taxes and later distribution of such taxes, as well as the interest earned on them. Included are taxes collected by the County for other governmental units using the County Treasury, as well as governmental units not using the County Treasury, such as cities.

Departmental Funds

This group of funds is used by certain County officers to hold various types of cash receipts and deposits in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements are made from these funds by checks issued by the County Auditor-Controller upon requisition of the responsible officer.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS**

	Total	Public Administration Trust Funds	Orange County Redevelopment Successor Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 62,928	\$ 53,841	\$ 9,087
Restricted Cash and Investments			
Restricted Investments with Trustee	4,653	--	4,653
Receivables			
Interest/Dividends	155	131	24
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	1	--	1
Land and Improvements Held for Resale	133	--	133
Total Assets	<u>67,870</u>	<u>53,972</u>	<u>13,898</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	333	--	333
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>333</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>333</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Bonds Payable	26,238	--	26,238
Interest Payable	339	--	339
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	7	--	7
Total Liabilities	<u>26,584</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>26,584</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	114	--	114
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>114</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>114</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Restricted for Private-Purpose Trust Funds	41,505	53,972	(12,467)
Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ 41,505</u>	<u>\$ 53,972</u>	<u>\$ (12,467)</u>

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Total	Public Administration Trust Funds	Orange County Redevelopment Successor Agency
Additions:			
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust	\$ 72,203	\$ 72,203	\$ --
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,137	--	5,137
Other Revenues	628	--	628
Interest and Investment Income	609	559	50
Less: Investment Expense	(5)	--	(5)
Total Additions	<u>78,572</u>	<u>72,762</u>	<u>5,810</u>
Deductions:			
Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust	65,213	65,213	--
Professional Services	112	27	85
Tax Pass-Throughs	23	--	23
Interest Expense	931	--	931
Total Deductions	<u>66,279</u>	<u>65,240</u>	<u>1,039</u>
Change in Net Position	12,293	7,522	4,771
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	29,212	46,450	(17,238)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ 41,505</u>	<u>\$ 53,972</u>	<u>\$ (12,467)</u>

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS**

	Total	Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan	Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan	401(a) Defined Contribution Plan
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 297	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Restricted Cash and Investments				
Restricted Investments with Trustee	131,379	6,528	7,854	15,480
Restricted Cash with OCERS	268,394	--	--	--
Receivables				
Interest/Dividends	14	--	--	--
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	1,477	--	19	23
Total Assets	<u>401,561</u>	<u>6,528</u>	<u>7,873</u>	<u>15,503</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	<u>401,559</u>	<u>6,528</u>	<u>7,873</u>	<u>15,503</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 401,559</u>	<u>\$ 6,528</u>	<u>\$ 7,873</u>	<u>\$ 15,503</u>

1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	Retiree Medical Plan (Combined 401(h) and 115 Trusts)	Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan
\$ 1	\$ 250	\$ 46
2,738	--	98,779
--	268,394	--
--	14	--
32	1,147	256
<u>2,771</u>	<u>269,805</u>	<u>99,081</u>
--	2	--
<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>
2,771	269,803	99,081
<u>\$ 2,771</u>	<u>\$ 269,803</u>	<u>\$ 99,081</u>

ASSETS

Pooled Cash/Investments
Restricted Cash and Investments
 Restricted Investments with Trustee
 Restricted Cash with OCERS
Receivables
 Interest/Dividends
Due from Other Governmental Agencies
Total Assets

LIABILITIES

Due to Other Governmental Agencies
Total Liabilities

NET POSITION

Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits
Net Position

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS**

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan</u>	<u>Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan</u>	<u>401(a) Defined Contribution Plan</u>
Additions:				
Contributions to Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust:				
Employer	\$ 64,006	\$ 784	\$ --	\$ 970
Employee	3,687	--	996	--
Interest and Investment Income	40,148	523	150	1,460
Less: Investment Expense	(603)	(5)	(8)	(11)
Total Additions	<u>107,238</u>	<u>1,302</u>	<u>1,138</u>	<u>2,419</u>
Deductions:				
Benefits Paid to Participants	37,722	373	624	1,177
Administrative Expense	47	--	--	--
Total Deductions	<u>37,769</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>1,177</u>
Change in Net Position	69,469	929	514	1,242
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>332,090</u>	<u>5,599</u>	<u>7,359</u>	<u>14,261</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 401,559</u>	<u>\$ 6,528</u>	<u>\$ 7,873</u>	<u>\$ 15,503</u>

1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	Retiree Medical Plan (Combined 401(h) and 115 Trusts)	Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan	
			Additions:
\$ 1,211	\$ 47,853	\$ 13,188	Contributions to Pension and Other
--	2,691	--	Employee Benefits Trust:
270	27,817	9,928	Employer
(3)	(7)	(569)	Employee
<u>1,478</u>	<u>78,354</u>	<u>22,547</u>	Interest and Investment Income
			Less: Investment Expense
			Total Additions
--	33,796	1,752	
--	<u>47</u>	--	Deductions:
--	<u>33,843</u>	<u>1,752</u>	Benefits Paid to Participants
			Administrative Expense
			Total Deductions
1,478	44,511	20,795	Change in Net Position
1,293	225,292	78,286	Net Position, Beginning of Year
<u>\$ 2,771</u>	<u>\$ 269,803</u>	<u>\$ 99,081</u>	Net Position, End of Year

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

	Total	Unapportioned Tax and Interest Funds	Departmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 352,816	\$ 191,591	\$ 161,225
Cash/Cash Equivalents	206	--	206
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	38,313	--	38,313
Investments	1,082	--	1,082
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	54,565	--	54,565
Receivables			
Accounts	475	--	475
Taxes	302,964	302,964	--
Interest/Dividends	12,145	11,833	312
Allowance For Uncollectible Receivables	(179,589)	(179,588)	(1)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	3,181	340	2,841
Notes Receivable	29,431	--	29,431
Total Assets	<u>615,589</u>	<u>327,140</u>	<u>288,449</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Interest Payable	9,907	9,907	--
Deposits from Others	18,457	--	18,457
Monies Held for Others	203,981	--	203,981
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	66,011	--	66,011
Unapportioned Taxes	317,233	317,233	--
Total Liabilities	<u>615,589</u>	<u>327,140</u>	<u>288,449</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>



County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

UNAPPORTIONED TAX AND INTEREST FUNDS	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 134,680	\$ 8,483,942	\$ 8,427,031	\$ 191,591
Receivables				
Taxes	340,178	18,096,670	18,133,884	302,964
Interest/Dividends	8,632	83,677	80,476	11,833
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(167,620)	--	11,968	(179,588)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	510	25,829	25,999	340
Total Assets	<u>\$ 316,380</u>	<u>\$ 26,690,118</u>	<u>\$ 26,679,358</u>	<u>\$ 327,140</u>
LIABILITIES				
Interest Payable	\$ 8,269	\$ 32,954	\$ 31,316	\$ 9,907
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	2	62,570	62,570	2
Unapportioned Taxes	308,109	11,232,053	11,222,931	317,231
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 316,380</u>	<u>\$ 11,327,577</u>	<u>\$ 11,316,817</u>	<u>\$ 327,140</u>
DEPARTMENTAL FUNDS	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 139,804	\$ 3,627,548	\$ 3,606,127	\$ 161,225
Cash/Cash Equivalents	270	445	509	206
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	29,465	117,323	108,475	38,313
Investments	1,082	--	--	1,082
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	19,454	36,753	1,642	54,565
Receivables				
Accounts	28	2,502	2,055	475
Interest/Dividends	390	1,032	1,110	312
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(1)	--	--	(1)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	2,756	675,405	675,320	2,841
Prepaid Costs	--	14,236	14,236	--
Notes Receivable	29,674	--	243	29,431
Total Assets	<u>\$ 222,922</u>	<u>\$ 4,475,244</u>	<u>\$ 4,409,717</u>	<u>\$ 288,449</u>
LIABILITIES				
Deposits From Others	\$ 14,505	\$ 21,613	\$ 17,661	\$ 18,457
Monies Held for Others	147,095	6,157,608	6,100,722	203,981
Due to Component Unit	--	21	21	--
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	61,322	1,272,606	1,267,917	66,011
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 222,922</u>	<u>\$ 7,451,848</u>	<u>\$ 7,386,321</u>	<u>\$ 288,449</u>

Supplemental Information
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 274,484	\$ 12,111,490	\$ 12,033,158	\$ 352,816
Cash/Cash Equivalents	270	445	509	206
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	29,465	117,323	108,475	38,313
Investments	1,082	--	--	1,082
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	19,454	36,753	1,642	54,565
Receivables				
Accounts	28	2,502	2,055	475
Taxes	340,178	18,096,670	18,133,884	302,964
Interest/Dividends	9,022	84,709	81,586	12,145
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(167,621)	--	11,968	(179,589)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	3,266	701,234	701,319	3,181
Prepaid Costs	--	14,236	14,236	--
Notes Receivable	29,674	--	243	29,431
Total Assets	<u>\$ 539,302</u>	<u>\$ 31,165,362</u>	<u>\$ 31,089,075</u>	<u>\$ 615,589</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Interest Payable	\$ 8,269	\$ 32,954	\$ 31,316	\$ 9,907
Deposits from Others	14,505	21,613	17,661	18,457
Monies Held for Others	147,095	6,157,608	6,100,722	203,981
Due to Component Unit	--	21	21	--
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	61,324	1,335,176	1,330,487	66,013
Unapportioned Taxes	308,109	11,232,053	11,222,931	317,231
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 539,302</u>	<u>\$ 18,779,425</u>	<u>\$ 18,703,138</u>	<u>\$ 615,589</u>





STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u>	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	193
<u>Revenue Capacity</u>	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	205
<u>Debt Capacity</u>	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	210
<u>Economic and Demographic Information</u>	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	215
<u>Operating Information</u>	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	217

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

**Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 ⁽³⁾	2012-13
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,813,296	\$ 2,707,493	\$ 2,670,577	\$ 2,646,812	\$ 2,563,976
Restricted for:					
Expendable					
OPEB	--	--	--	--	--
Pension Benefits	125,876	111,639	112,544	109,986	105,900
Capital Projects	164,400	10,836	6,154	8,661	11,904
Debt Service	33,409	36,380	37,734	37,639	31,965
Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes	1,192,827	1,103,257	1,045,897	1,190,106	1,174,791
Regional Park Endowment	145	144	141	140	139
Nonexpendable					
Regional Park Endowment	196	193	188	185	183
Unrestricted	(3,074,958)	(2,979,945)	(2,991,814)	331,408	196,850
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 1,255,191	\$ 989,997	\$ 881,421	\$ 4,324,937	\$ 4,085,708
Business-Type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 708,286	\$ 663,280	\$ 642,427	\$ 624,621	\$ 587,934
Restricted for:					
Expendable					
Debt Service	36,181	8,499	7,324	7,090	58,772
Passenger Facility Charges					
Approved Capital Projects	2,775	14,705	70,538	62,522	55,331
Replacements and Renewals	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	28,962	33,997	33,337	37,412	40,355
Landfill Corrective Action	8,278	8,245	8,174	7,141	6,109
Wetland	879	879	879	879	879
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure	104	104	104	104	104
Airport ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Management ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	--	--
Unrestricted	463,495	465,003	362,546	384,871	335,122
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,249,960	\$ 1,195,712	\$ 1,126,329	\$ 1,125,640	\$ 1,085,606

- Notes: (1) In FY 2011-12, it was determined that the Restricted Net Position for Other Postemployment Benefits does not meet the definition of restriction and should be reported as unrestricted.
- (2) Starting in FY 2012-13, Restricted Net Position for Business-Type Activities will be shown by activity detail.
- (3) The balances shown have not been restated to include the prior period adjustments.

Fiscal Year					
2011-12 ⁽³⁾	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	
\$ 2,699,809	\$ 2,626,281	\$ 2,560,468	\$ 2,445,397	\$ 2,302,926	Governmental Activities
					Net Investment in Capital Assets
					Restricted for:
					Expendable
-- ⁽¹⁾	41,609	43,580	57,322	46,442	OPEB
96,604	107,807	--	--		Pension Benefits
16,269	56,219	58,947	85,197	211,426	Capital Projects
--	87,253	76,936	66,515	168,468	Debt Service
					Legally Segregated for Grants
1,077,117	1,133,256	1,069,801	1,047,284	990,198	and Other Purposes
--	--	--	--	--	Regional Park Endowment
					Nonexpendable
319	315	154	149	139	Regional Park Endowment
37,790	(73,741)	(9,986)	(1,271)	57,812	Unrestricted
<u>\$ 3,927,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,978,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,900</u>	<u>\$ 3,700,593</u>	<u>\$ 3,777,411</u>	Total Governmental Activities Net Position
					Business-Type Activities
\$ 574,982	\$ 591,664	\$ 537,375	\$ 493,658	\$ 395,227	Net Investment in Capital Assets
					Restricted for:
					Expendable
--	--	--	--	--	Debt Service
--	--	--	--	--	Passenger Facility Charges
--	--	--	--	--	Approved Capital Projects
--	--	--	--	--	Replacements and Renewals
--	--	--	--	--	Landfill Closure/Postclosure
--	--	--	--	--	Landfill Corrective Action
--	--	--	--	--	Wetland
--	--	--	--	--	Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure
58,149	50,899	48,225	176,225	218,293	Airport
82,205	84,070	86,943	284,943	294,068	Waste Management
350,474	313,568	321,778	--	--	Unrestricted
<u>\$ 1,065,810</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,201</u>	<u>\$ 994,321</u>	<u>\$ 954,826</u>	<u>\$ 907,588</u>	Total Business-Type Activities Net Position

**Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Continued)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 ⁽³⁾	2012-13
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,521,582	\$ 3,370,773	\$ 3,313,004	\$ 3,271,433	\$ 3,151,910
Restricted for:					
Expendable					
OPEB	--	--	--	--	--
Pension Benefits	125,876	111,639	112,544	109,986	105,900
Capital Projects	164,400	10,836	6,154	8,661	11,904
Debt Service	69,590	44,879	45,058	44,729	90,737
Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes	1,192,827	1,103,257	1,045,897	1,190,106	1,174,791
Regional Park Endowment	145	144	141	140	139
Passenger Facility Charges					
Approved Capital Projects	2,775	14,705	70,538	62,522	55,331
Replacements and Renewals	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	28,962	33,997	33,337	37,412	40,355
Landfill Corrective Action	8,278	8,245	8,174	7,141	6,109
Wetland	879	879	879	879	879
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure	104	104	104	104	104
Airport ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Management ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	--	--
Nonexpendable					
Regional Park Endowment	196	193	188	185	183
Unrestricted	(2,611,463)	(2,514,942)	(2,629,268)	716,279	531,972
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 2,505,151	\$ 2,185,709	\$ 2,007,750	\$ 5,450,577	\$ 5,171,314

- Notes: (1) In FY 2011-12, it was determined that the Restricted Net Position for Other Postemployment Benefits does not meet the definition of restriction and should be reported as unrestricted.
- (2) Starting in FY 2012-13, Restricted Net Position for Business-Type Activities will be shown by activity detail.
- (3) The balances shown have not been restated to include the prior period adjustments.

Fiscal Year						
2011-12 ⁽³⁾	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08		
\$ 3,274,791	\$ 3,217,945	\$ 3,097,843	\$ 2,939,055	\$ 2,698,153		Primary Government
						Net Investment in Capital Assets
						Restricted for:
						Expendable
-- ⁽¹⁾	41,609	43,580	57,322	46,442		OPEB
96,604	107,807	--	--	--		Pension Benefits
16,269	56,219	58,947	85,197	211,426		Capital Projects
--	87,253	76,936	66,515	168,468		Debt Service
1,077,117	1,133,256	1,069,801	1,047,284	990,198		Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes
--	--	--	--	--		Regional Park Endowment
--	--	--	--	--		Passenger Facility Charges
--	--	--	--	--		Approved Capital Projects
--	--	--	--	--		Replacements and Renewals
--	--	--	--	--		Landfill Closure/Postclosure
--	--	--	--	--		Landfill Corrective Action
--	--	--	--	--		Wetland
--	--	--	--	--		Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure
58,149	50,899	48,225	176,225	218,293		Airport
82,205	84,070	86,943	284,943	294,068		Waste Management
319	315	154	149	139		Nonexpendable
388,264	239,827	311,792	(1,271)	57,812		Regional Park Endowment
\$ 4,993,718	\$ 5,019,200	\$ 4,794,221	\$ 4,655,419	\$ 4,684,999		Unrestricted
						Total Primary Government Net Position

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 ⁽¹⁾	2012-13
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 186,340	\$ 203,394	\$ 191,793	\$ 131,026	\$ 221,110
Public Protection	1,485,137	1,433,421	1,326,028	1,261,984	1,264,354
Public Ways and Facilities	97,928	142,071	114,398	127,561	137,651
Health and Sanitation	593,617	554,872	537,580	626,063	621,381
Public Assistance	1,097,327	1,097,129	1,049,665	988,735	944,230
Education	44,510	46,170	43,314	41,240	38,548
Recreation and Cultural Services	112,749	115,136	102,069	96,820	101,232
Interest on Long-Term Debt	17,544	20,112	23,560	28,028	31,269
Subtotal Governmental Activities	3,635,152	3,612,305	3,388,407	3,301,457	3,359,775
Business-Type Activities:					
Airport	125,522	120,921	124,778	120,731	122,568
Waste Management	105,149	96,301	69,307	94,161	94,737
Compressed Natural Gas	367	283	331	379	305
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	231,038	217,505	194,416	215,271	217,610
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 3,866,190	\$ 3,829,810	\$ 3,582,823	\$ 3,516,728	\$ 3,577,385
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services					
General Government	\$ 41,988	\$ 34,048	\$ 36,924	\$ 32,016	\$ 32,127
Public Protection	307,630	288,185	286,644	273,215	283,031
Public Ways and Facilities	67,796	63,487	53,834	53,071	39,981
Health and Sanitation	117,170	85,392	102,599	93,470	81,039
Public Assistance	40,589	37,975	37,650	42,300	34,780
Education	1,274	1,426	1,480	2,059	1,327
Recreation and Cultural Services	47,763	46,937	43,882	39,251	39,637
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,067,777	2,037,311	1,996,861	2,033,550	1,904,858
Capital Grants and Contributions	113,481	105,776	33,241	54,478	62,893
Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,805,468	2,700,537	2,593,115	2,623,410	2,479,673
Business-Type Activities:					
Charges for Services					
Airport	150,260	149,894	141,563	136,359	132,941
Waste Management	153,842	147,130	139,493	125,106	106,876
Compressed Natural Gas	248	269	312	392	385
Operating Grants and Contributions	69	171	255	900	200
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,828	2,174	9,215	5,277	3,839
Subtotal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	306,247	299,638	290,838	268,034	244,241
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 3,111,715	\$ 3,000,175	\$ 2,883,953	\$ 2,891,444	\$ 2,723,914

Notes: (1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

Fiscal Year				
2011-12 ⁽¹⁾	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
\$ 161,615	\$ 223,710	\$ 165,489	\$ 268,092	\$ 264,049
1,231,925	1,174,859	1,160,823	1,230,894	1,164,458
144,382	136,017	120,135	108,748	131,563
593,657	586,525	578,983	593,331	576,160
930,348	931,263	931,469	898,668	862,709
41,226	39,788	41,009		37,728
102,762	101,993	90,649	81,896	75,612
56,765	53,806	53,782	59,751	76,210
3,262,680	3,247,961	3,142,339	3,241,380	3,188,489
107,120	88,059	92,068	91,959	86,750
94,553	93,985	84,754	79,374	101,990
306	349	95	--	--
201,979	182,393	176,917	171,333	188,740
\$ 3,464,659	\$ 3,430,354	\$ 3,319,256	\$ 3,412,713	\$ 3,377,229

Expenses

Governmental Activities:

General Government
Public Protection
Public Ways and Facilities
Health and Sanitation
Public Assistance
Education
Recreation and Cultural Services
Interest on Long-Term Debt
Subtotal Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities:

Airport
Waste Management
Compressed Natural Gas
Subtotal Business-Type Activities
Total Primary Government Expenses

\$ 26,942	\$ 33,561	\$ 27,452	\$ 44,782	\$ 40,659
271,423	310,773	278,355	289,014	295,740
62,653	53,960	45,809	47,283	45,898
86,027	93,815	86,430	82,059	95,069
35,036	36,304	30,914	26,636	6,360
1,437	1,576	1,449	1,338	1,349
38,888	37,560	38,223	40,138	40,449
1,800,296	1,706,231	1,741,762	1,641,501	1,735,820
39,010	170,516	16,828	94,031	46,308
2,361,712	2,444,296	2,267,222	2,266,782	2,307,652
129,213	124,298	126,656	125,095	126,139
99,249	102,595	82,442	93,456	99,548
293	242	129	--	--
212	657	1,432	171	569
5,216	6,544	8,077	7,466	15,188
234,183	234,336	218,736	226,188	241,444
\$ 2,595,895	\$ 2,678,632	\$ 2,485,958	\$ 2,492,970	\$ 2,549,096

Program Revenues

Governmental Activities:

Charges for Services
General Government
Public Protection
Public Ways and Facilities
Health and Sanitation
Public Assistance
Education
Recreation and Cultural Services
Operating Grants and Contributions
Capital Grants and Contributions
Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues

Business-Type Activities:

Charges for Services
Airport
Waste Management
Compressed Natural Gas
Operating Grants and Contributions
Capital Grants and Contributions
Subtotal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues
Total Primary Government Program Revenues

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Continued)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 ⁽³⁾	2012-13 ⁽³⁾
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (829,684)	\$ (911,768)	\$ (795,292)	\$ (678,047)	\$ (880,102)
Business-Type Activities	75,209	82,133	96,422	52,763	26,631
Total Primary Government (Expense)	<u>\$ (754,475)</u>	<u>\$ (829,635)</u>	<u>\$ (698,870)</u>	<u>\$ (625,284)</u>	<u>\$ (853,471)</u>
General Revenue and Other					
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund	\$ 287,212	\$ 311,902	\$ 328,500	\$ 277,591	\$ 313,299
Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District	98,563	82,193	77,090	72,737	69,321
Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks	76,493	61,048	57,266	54,042	51,550
Property Taxes, Levied for OC Public Libraries	47,804	45,364	42,333	39,734	37,961
Property Tax Increments ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	--	--
Property Taxes in-Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees	351,011	333,595	314,957	295,798	309,745
Other Taxes	98,216	78,184	71,613	73,178	108,430
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,434	4,583	49,476	14,192	6,711
State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees	1,234	1,100	764	895	1,659
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	19,760	17,032	6,796	18,459	11,559
Miscellaneous	80,229	63,825	69,789	54,412	48,478
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers	25,922	21,518	19,959	17,557	10,276
Subtotal Governmental Activities	<u>1,094,878</u>	<u>1,020,344</u>	<u>1,038,543</u>	<u>918,595</u>	<u>968,989</u>
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) Dissolution of OCDA ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--	1,800
Business-Type Activities:					
Other Taxes	78	72	109	101	93
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	3,497	6,526	3,042	3,064	2,113
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,386	2,170	1,597	3,177	1,235
Special Items	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers	(25,922)	(21,518)	(19,959)	(17,557)	(10,276)
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	<u>(20,961)</u>	<u>(12,750)</u>	<u>(15,211)</u>	<u>(11,215)</u>	<u>(6,835)</u>
Total Primary Government General Revenue and Other Charges	<u>1,073,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,332</u>	<u>\$ 907,380</u>	<u>\$ 963,954</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 265,194	\$ 108,576	\$ 243,251	\$ 240,548	\$ 90,687
Business-Type Activities	54,248	69,383	81,211	41,548	19,796
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 319,442</u>	<u>\$ 177,959</u>	<u>\$ 324,462</u>	<u>\$ 282,096</u>	<u>\$ 110,483</u>

Notes: (1) Extraordinary item results from dissolution of OCDA which is now reported as a private-purpose trust fund.
(2) Starting in FY 2012-13, there were no property tax increment revenues due to dissolution of OCDA.
(3) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

Fiscal Year				
2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
\$ (900,968)	\$ (803,665)	\$ (875,117)	\$ (1,015,863)	\$ (880,837)
32,204	51,943	41,819	54,855	52,704
\$ (868,764)	\$ (751,722)	\$ (833,298)	\$ (961,008)	\$ (828,133)
\$ 311,779	\$ 298,953	\$ 290,054	\$ 263,893	\$ 273,259
68,184	73,260	67,103	68,747	68,042
51,168	51,554	49,857	51,076	50,551
37,389	37,590	37,057	37,932	37,454
18,308	30,755	31,917	35,276	32,376
303,955	228,421	229,635	232,760	224,210
43,568	83,938	93,024	94,184	84,434
9,377	27,457	10,299	27,637	23,434
2,667	49,889	46,697	50,390	54,656
4,195	23,703	15,541	13,583	27,773
57,125	64,563	54,496	49,438	66,887
34	--	--	--	--
11,767	12,681	11,188	14,129	16,802
919,516	982,764	936,868	939,045	959,878
(69,639)	--	--	--	--
134	--	--	--	--
3,530	5,509	6,411	17,332	29,206
1,508	1,109	2,453	786	2,886
--	--	--	--	(6,835)
(11,767)	(12,681)	(11,188)	(14,129)	(16,802)
(6,595)	(6,063)	(2,324)	3,989	8,455
\$ 843,282	\$ 976,701	\$ 934,544	\$ 943,034	\$ 968,333
\$ (51,091)	\$ 179,099	\$ 61,751	\$ (76,818)	\$ 79,041
25,609	45,880	39,495	58,844	61,159
\$ (25,482)	\$ 224,979	\$ 101,246	\$ (17,974)	\$ 140,200

Net (Expense)/Revenue

Governmental Activities
Business-Type Activities
Total Primary Government (Expense)

General Revenue and Other

Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities:

Taxes

Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund
Property Taxes, Levied for
Flood Control District
Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks
Property Taxes, Levied for
OC Public Libraries
Property Tax Increments
Property Taxes in-Lieu of
Motor Vehicle License Fees

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted
to Specific Programs

State Allocation of Motor

Vehicle License Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers

Subtotal Governmental Activities

Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)

Dissolution of OCDA

Business-Type Activities:

Other Taxes

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous Revenues

Special Items

Transfers

Subtotal Business-Type Activities

Total Primary Government General

Revenue and Other Charges

Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

Total Primary Government

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13 ⁽²⁾
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Unreserved	--	--	--	--	--
Nonspendable ⁽¹⁾	372,572	331,889	336,606	321,022	263,446
Restricted ⁽¹⁾	39,581	49,230	31,486	42,028	34,679
Assigned ⁽¹⁾	265,293	321,064	269,529	153,336	68,157
Unassigned ⁽¹⁾	73,446	25,655	26,887	--	78,264
Total General Fund	\$ 750,892	\$ 727,838	\$ 664,508	\$ 516,386	\$ 444,546
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Unreserved, Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	--	--	--	--	--
Debt Service Funds	--	--	--	--	--
Capital Projects Funds	--	--	--	--	--
Permanent Fund	--	--	--	--	--
Nonspendable ⁽¹⁾	21,697	20,501	21,296	21,207	18,929
Restricted ⁽¹⁾	1,635,408	1,479,405	1,417,122	1,362,102	1,357,556
Assigned ⁽¹⁾	170,472	129,782	83,765	67,929	65,556
Unassigned ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--	--
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,827,577	\$ 1,629,688	\$ 1,522,183	\$ 1,451,238	\$ 1,442,041

- Note: (1) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, which was implemented in FY 2010-11, the classification of fund balance was redefined.
(2) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

Fiscal Year				
2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
\$ --	\$ --	\$ 53,190	\$ 49,423	\$ 99,877
--	--	215,094	238,621	215,096
225,460	266,328	--	--	--
26,336	10,872	--	--	--
100,448	1,394	--	--	--
990	--	--	--	--
\$ 353,234	\$ 278,594	\$ 268,284	\$ 288,044	\$ 314,973

General Fund

Reserved
Unreserved
Nonspendable ⁽¹⁾
Restricted ⁽¹⁾
Assigned ⁽¹⁾
Unassigned

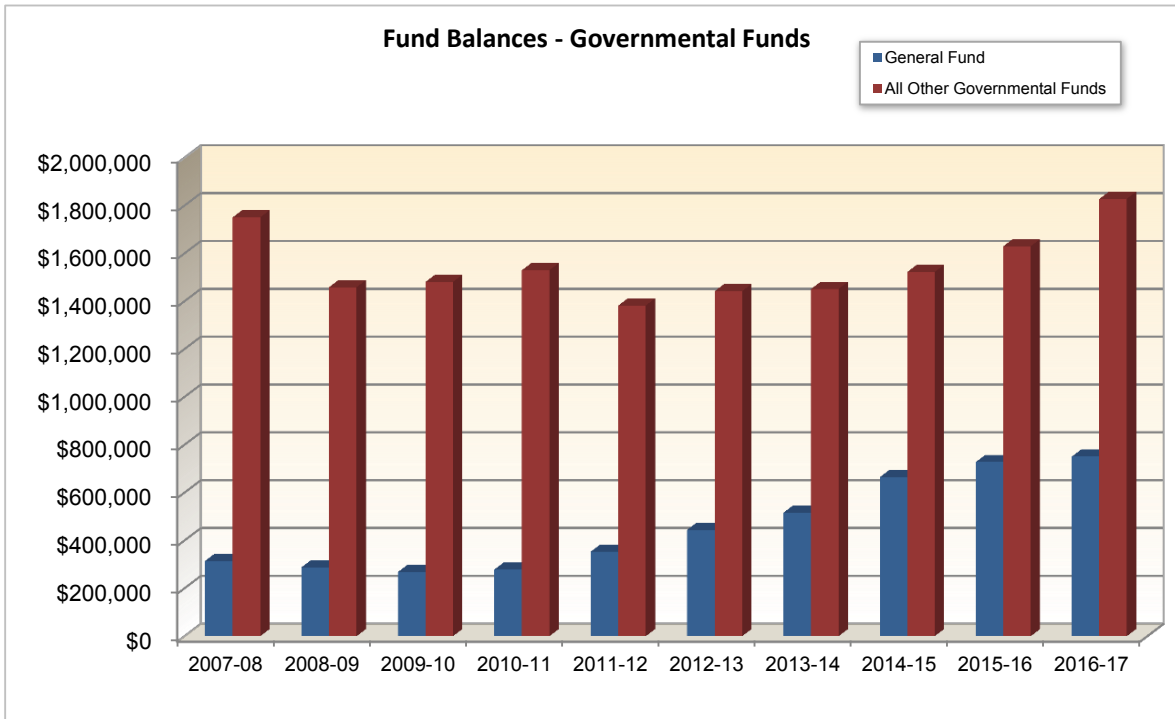
Total General Fund

\$ --	\$ --	\$ 540,745	\$ 517,375	\$ 671,739
--	--	894,148	878,113	880,288
--	--	(1,813)	(9,903)	--
--	--	47,362	73,045	198,348
--	--	154	149	139
23,057	20,802	--	--	--
1,318,071	1,482,755	--	--	--
43,900	34,173	--	--	--
(3,016)	(8,074)	--	--	--
\$ 1,382,012	\$ 1,529,656	\$ 1,480,596	\$ 1,458,779	\$ 1,750,514

All Other Governmental Funds

Reserved
Unreserved, Reported in:
Special Revenue Funds
Debt Service Funds
Capital Projects Funds
Permanent Fund
Nonspendable ⁽¹⁾
Restricted ⁽¹⁾
Assigned ⁽¹⁾
Unassigned ⁽¹⁾

Total All Other Governmental Funds



**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Basis of Accounting)**

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 923,561	\$ 876,808	\$ 822,511	\$ 778,936	\$ 854,587
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	28,209	27,659	24,583	24,920	15,213
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	96,950	61,669	108,115	62,081	79,267
Use of Money and Property	68,498	88,211	73,700	63,611	58,441
Intergovernmental	2,172,013	2,125,136	2,064,354	2,070,245	1,940,687
Charges for Services	530,883	466,659	480,023	470,899	439,224
Other	63,949	69,436	71,207	54,406	77,464
Total Revenues	3,884,063	3,715,578	3,644,493	3,525,098	3,464,883
Expenditures					
General Government	267,663	261,387	212,805	172,195	186,145
Public Protection	1,401,694	1,289,902	1,230,878	1,194,069	1,157,676
Public Ways and Facilities	97,169	123,140	102,732	127,506	112,294
Health and Sanitation	578,772	527,482	515,560	621,891	611,369
Public Assistance	1,073,964	1,061,647	1,030,404	972,156	932,414
Education	42,564	43,928	41,949	40,008	37,239
Recreation and Cultural Services	106,356	100,381	98,001	98,388	94,051
Capital Outlay	176,308	116,569	102,863	125,781	122,639
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	100,119	126,319	104,756	111,486	72,499
Interest	47,089	43,039	31,513	35,107	43,777
Debt Issuance Costs	--	--	--	200	--
Total Expenditures	3,891,698	3,693,794	3,471,461	3,498,787	3,370,103
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,635)	21,784	173,032	26,311	94,780
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	653,593	396,952	338,055	294,374	274,363
Transfers Out	(631,891)	(387,373)	(323,604)	(279,287)	(268,110)
Debt Issued	31,536	127,494	31,541	39,639	78,419
Premium on Debt Issued	--	11,724	--	--	--
Principal Payment on Demand Bonds	--	--	--	--	--
Refunding Bonds Issued	--	--	--	--	--
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow for Resale	--	--	--	--	--
Capital Leases	--	254	43	--	--
Loan Proceeds	175,340	--	--	--	--
Total Other Financing Sources	228,578	149,051	46,035	54,726	84,672
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)	--	--	--	--	1,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 220,943	\$ 170,835	\$ 219,067	\$ 81,037	\$ 181,252
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures:	3.97%	4.73%	4.04%	4.34%	3.60%

Notes: (1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

Fiscal Year				
2011-12 ⁽¹⁾	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
\$ 784,797	\$ 738,109	\$ 741,850	\$ 727,159	\$ 719,742
18,046	16,831	14,976	17,965	20,516
80,180	93,461	102,959	112,882	89,700
81,088	89,514	88,350	69,667	146,983
1,846,311	1,745,066	1,769,253	1,697,017	1,743,637
435,920	478,916	418,373	443,456	423,611
66,920	64,125	65,727	89,064	91,197
3,313,262	3,226,022	3,201,488	3,157,210	3,235,386
170,156	207,193	211,434	277,369	252,781
1,125,831	1,068,267	1,054,947	1,117,882	1,103,442
126,809	110,789	106,985	110,548	117,963
580,791	576,793	559,315	576,964	564,335
909,296	911,704	903,733	878,436	851,836
37,621	37,671	38,921	39,666	37,091
91,753	84,506	82,826	79,889	70,084
105,207	84,311	124,077	155,286	143,468
95,429	87,685	88,962	205,268	301,066
46,152	40,634	39,565	46,697	53,478
--	--	--	--	--
3,289,045	3,209,553	3,210,765	3,488,005	3,495,544
24,217	16,469	(9,277)	(330,795)	(260,158)
345,692	395,752	382,154	793,528	359,791
(336,157)	(388,274)	(370,820)	(781,397)	(345,674)
10,000	36,000	--	--	--
2,927	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	211,065
34,380	--	--	--	--
(40,491)	(710)	--	--	--
43	--	--	--	--
--	133	--	--	2,400
--	--	--	--	--
16,394	42,901	11,334	12,131	227,582
(113,615)	--	--	--	--
\$ (73,004)	\$ 59,370	\$ 2,057	\$ (318,664)	\$ (32,576)
4.44%	4.12%	4.18%	7.54%	10.43%

Revenues

Taxes
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
Use of Money and Property
Intergovernmental
Charges for Services
Other
Total Revenues

Expenditures

General Government
Public Protection
Public Ways and Facilities
Health and Sanitation
Public Assistance
Education
Recreation and Cultural Services
Capital Outlay
Debt Service
Principal Retirement
Interest
Debt Issuance Costs
Total Expenditures
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
Over Expenditures

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers In
Transfers Out
Debt Issued
Premium on Debt Issued
Principal Payment on Demand Bonds
Refunding Bonds Issued
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow
for Resale
Capital Leases
Loan Proceeds
Total Other Financing Sources
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)
Net Change in Fund Balances
Debt Service as a Percentage
of Noncapital Expenditures:

Assessed Value of Taxable Property ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Residential Property</u>	<u>Industrial/ Commercial Property</u>	<u>Other Property ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Unsecured Roll Gross Total ⁽³⁾</u>
2016-17	\$ 400,931,553	\$ 114,636,194	\$ 2,787,769	\$ 20,582,609
2015-16	377,592,570	110,440,476	3,294,159	20,394,462
2014-15	352,800,864	105,523,254	3,694,094	20,902,660
2013-14	328,138,473	102,580,010	3,792,261	19,281,087
2012-13	315,635,908	100,074,695	3,489,057	19,905,480
2011-12	310,211,002	96,431,670	2,848,162	20,634,672
2010-11	304,895,403	97,097,750	3,038,747	21,198,638
2009-10	302,855,181	100,686,715	2,814,952	21,516,171
2008-09	310,398,180	97,515,067	3,125,331	21,026,522
2007-08	302,853,813	89,547,612	2,772,022	20,318,430

- Notes:
- (1) Article XIII A, added to the California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. The full cash value can be increased to reflect the annual inflation up to 2 percent, the current market value at time of ownership change and the market value for new construction. Estimated actual value of taxable property cannot easily be determined as the property in the County is not reassessed annually. Reassessment normally occurs when ownership changes.
 - (2) Other property includes: timeshares, rural/agricultural land, unique miscellaneous, mineral rights, water rights and personal property and fixtures.
 - (3) Unsecured roll includes properties for which taxes assessed are not a lien on real property and are not sufficient, in the opinion of the Assessor, to secure payment of taxes. It consists of improvements, business personal property, boats and aircrafts, and it can also include land and improvements that are identified as real estate of others, as defined by the Assessor (reference Revenue and Taxation Code Section 134).

Source: Orange County Assessor Department

<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Less: Exempt & Non-Reimbursed Exemptions</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate Percent ⁽¹⁾</u>
\$ 538,938,125	\$ (12,807,570)	\$ 526,130,555	1.00
511,721,667	(12,722,344)	498,999,323	1.00
482,920,872	(11,661,965)	471,258,907	1.00
453,791,831	(10,943,554)	442,848,277	1.00
439,105,140	(10,634,193)	428,470,947	1.00
430,125,506	(9,729,486)	420,396,020	1.00
426,230,538	(9,452,472)	416,778,066	1.00
427,873,019	(9,063,739)	418,809,280	1.00
432,065,100	(8,051,290)	424,013,810	1.00
415,491,877	(6,757,810)	408,734,067	1.00

COUNTY OF ORANGE
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) ⁽⁴⁾

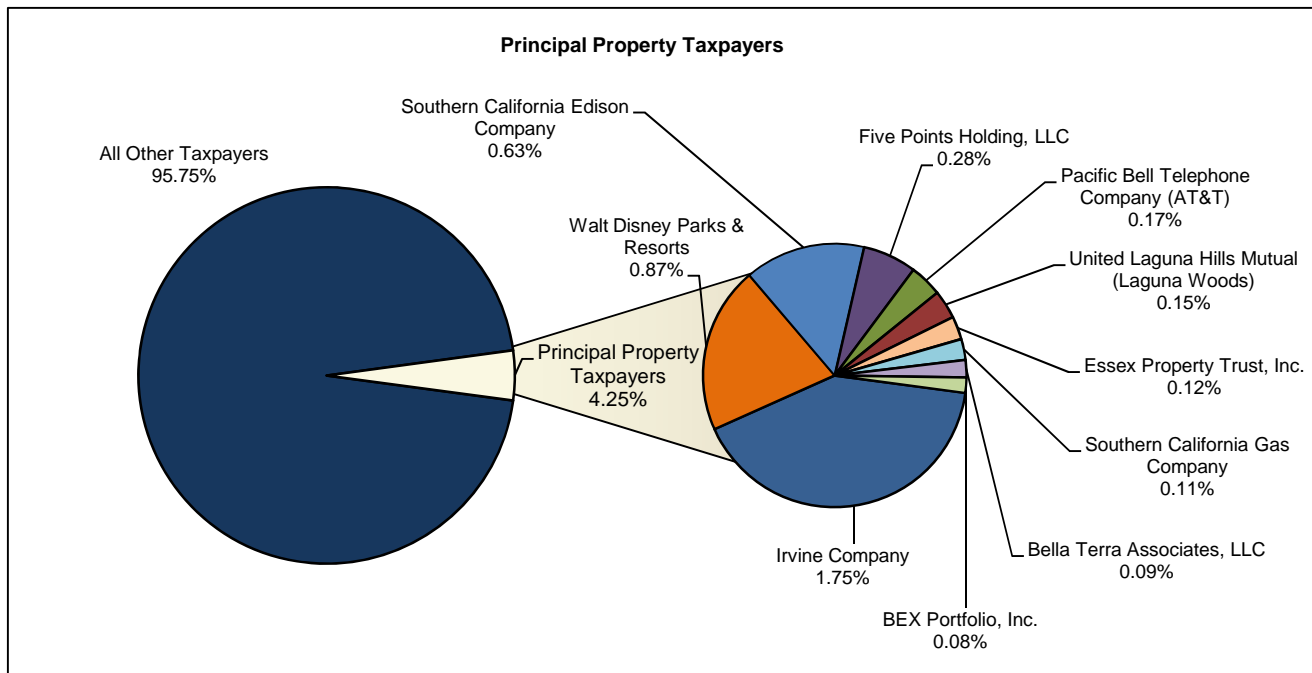
Fiscal Year	Direct Rate ⁽¹⁾	Overlapping Rates ⁽²⁾				Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
	County General	School Districts	Local Special Districts	Cities	Public Utility	
2016-17	1.00000	0.04840	0.01316	0.00659	0.00270	1.07085
2015-16	1.00000	0.05101	0.01455	0.00670	0.00227	1.07453
2014-15	1.00000	0.04579	0.04438	0.00681	-- ⁽³⁾	1.09698

- Notes:
- (1) Article XIII A, added to the California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. The full cash value can be increased to reflect the annual inflation up to 2 percent, the current market value at time of ownership change and the market value for new construction. Estimated actual value of taxable property cannot easily be determined as the property in the County is not reassessed annually. Reassessment normally occurs when ownership changes.
 - (2) These overlapping rates are in addition to the County General rate, but only apply to taxpayers within the borders of the school districts, local special districts, cities, and public utilities that lie within the County.
 - (3) No rate was available for Public Utility in FY 2014-15.
 - (4) The schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is not currently available; the County will be adding years in the future.



**Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	2017			2008		
	Actual Taxes Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	Actual Taxes Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied
Irvine Company	\$ 106,206	1	1.75%	\$ 55,806	1	1.12%
Walt Disney Parks & Resorts US	52,961	2	0.87%	39,452	2 & 8	0.80%
Southern California Edison Company	38,592	3	0.63%	19,195	4	0.39%
Five Points Holding, LLC	17,221	4	0.28%			
Pacific Bell Telephone Company (AT&T)	10,181	5	0.17%	7,389	9	0.15%
United Laguna Hills Mutual (Laguna Woods)	9,145	6	0.15%	7,895	7	0.16%
Essex Property Trust, Inc.	7,305	7	0.12%			
Southern California Gas Company	6,777	8	0.11%			
Bella Terra Associates, LLC	5,740	9	0.09%			
BEX Portfolio, Inc.	4,999	10	0.08%			
Irvine Apartment Communities				22,146	3	0.45%
Irvine Community Development				9,869	5	0.20%
Heritage Fields El Toro LLC				8,586	6	0.17%
Irvine Co. of W VA				5,844	10	0.12%
Total	<u>\$ 259,127</u>		<u>4.25%</u>	<u>\$ 176,182</u>		<u>3.56%</u>

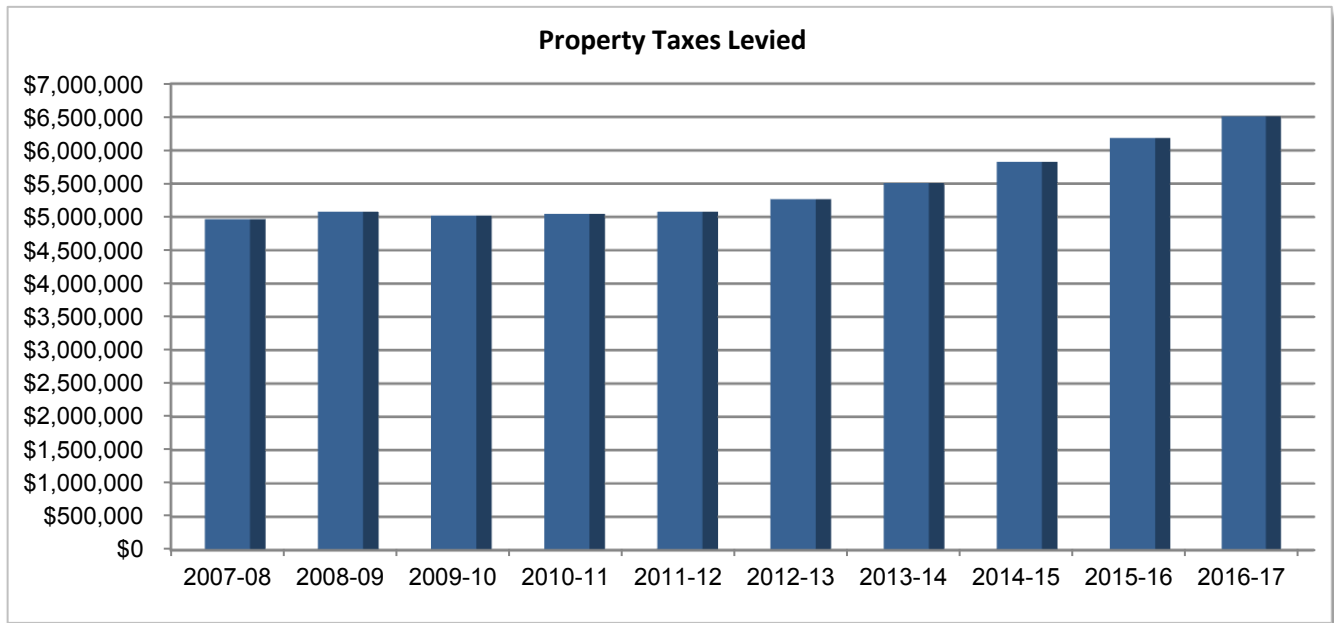


Note: The base used for the Percentage of Total Taxes Levied for 2017 includes total secured taxes of \$6,082,465.

Source: Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Orange

**Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	Collections Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy ⁽²⁾		Collections of Delinquent Taxes from Prior Years ⁽⁴⁾	Total Collections for the Fiscal Year ⁽³⁾	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016-17	\$ 6,511,944	\$ 6,446,780	99.00%	\$ --	\$ 6,446,780	99.00%
2015-16	6,183,862	6,119,771	98.96%	38,105	6,157,876	99.58%
2014-15	5,828,106	5,759,699	98.83%	49,442	5,809,141	99.67%
2013-14	5,509,379	5,444,912	98.83%	48,522	5,493,434	99.71%
2012-13	5,265,844	5,194,193	98.64%	55,393	5,249,586	99.69%
2011-12	5,079,589	5,002,490	98.48%	81,634	5,084,124	100.09%
2010-11	5,045,802	4,960,748	98.31%	33,682	4,994,430	98.98%
2009-10	5,019,061	4,904,188	97.71%	20,909	4,925,097	98.13%
2008-09	5,076,796	4,901,574	96.55%	15,648	4,917,222	96.86%
2007-08	4,965,990	4,784,438	96.34%	6,919	4,791,357	96.48%



- Notes:
- (1) Total tax levy includes secured, supplemental, unsecured and former redevelopment agency increment, including penalties.
 - (2) Total tax collections include penalties.
 - (3) Total collections include collections of current year taxes and collections related to prior year levies.
The percentage of levy represents the ratio of total collections to the taxes levied for that fiscal year.
 - (4) No amounts are shown because the property taxes levied will be collected in the following year.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt ⁽¹⁾ by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands Except Per Capita)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year	Refunding Recovery Bonds ⁽⁶⁾	Redevelopment Bonds ⁽²⁾	Certificates of Participation ⁽⁵⁾	Pension Obligation Bonds ⁽⁵⁾	Teeter Plan Revenue Bonds	Teeter Plan Notes	SARI Line Loans	Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Financing	
2016-17	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 811	\$ 11,220	\$ --	\$ 27,868	\$ 23,900	\$ 175,340	
2015-16	--	--	1,262	19,140	--	30,191	28,022	--	
2014-15	--	--	1,744	27,227	--	33,823	36,277	--	
2013-14	19,172	--	2,262	32,193	--	39,830	47,410	--	
2012-13	35,317	--	2,822	37,925	--	43,486	59,892	--	
2011-12	51,600	--	3,422	47,523	--	--	40,328	--	
2010-11	67,028	47,009	4,064	54,680	--	--	33,999	--	
2009-10	81,619	49,729	4,758	59,331	--	--	--	--	
2008-09	95,206	52,306	5,502	69,711	--	--	--	--	
2007-08	108,175	54,750	6,306	72,728	123,725	--	--	--	

- Notes:
- (1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 10, Long-Term Obligations.
 - (2) Redevelopment Bonds are no longer County debt due to the dissolution of Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012. Details regarding the Redevelopment Bonds can be found in Note 11, Conduit Debt Obligations and Successor Agency Debt.
 - (3) Capital lease obligations arise from lease agreements which are in-substance like purchases. The agreements convey property rights to the lessee and the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership.
 - (4) See demographic and economic statistics schedule for personal income and population data. For years prior to FY 2012-13, the personal income ratio and the debt per capita amounts were calculated using personal income and population from the prior fiscal year.
 - (5) Beginning FY 2012-13, outstanding debt does not include Interest Accretion on capital appreciation bonds (CAB), this was separated and numbers were restated.
 - (6) Beginning FY 2013-14, outstanding debt does not include deferred amount on refunding due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. Prior years have not been restated.
 - (7) Lease Revenue bonds and Airport Revenue bonds include unamortized premiums and discounts.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽⁴⁾	Per Capita ⁽⁴⁾
Lease Revenue Bonds ^{(6), (7)}	Capital Lease Obligations ⁽³⁾	Interest Accretion on CAB	Airport Revenue Bonds ⁽⁷⁾	Waste Management System Revenue Bonds			
\$ 88,352	\$ 55,831	\$ 46,641	\$ 187,318	\$ --	\$ 617,281	0.31%	\$ 193
141,145	67,928	73,926	195,127	--	556,741	0.29%	175
105,880	79,168	96,303	202,536	--	582,958	0.31%	185
137,115	62,446	103,377	209,804	--	653,609	0.34%	210
155,828	67,353	110,084	240,540	7,018	760,265	0.41%	247
181,097	71,755	--	248,900	13,666	658,291	0.40%	215
249,924	76,074	--	256,683	19,921	809,382	0.51%	269
309,517	80,114	--	264,099	25,738	874,905	0.57%	276
365,850	84,952	--	33,502	31,144	738,173	0.50%	235
420,668	90,769	--	89,897	36,177	1,003,195	0.65%	321

**Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt ⁽¹⁾ Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands Except Per Capita)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

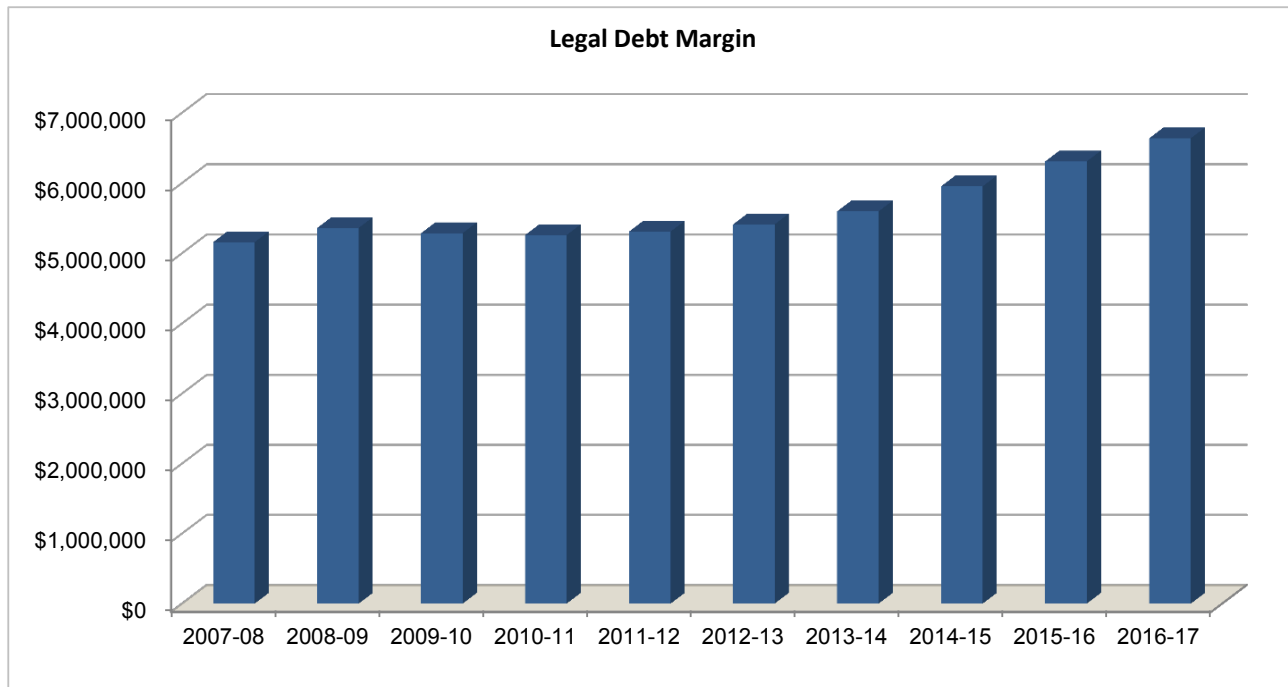
General Debt Outstanding						
Fiscal Year	Refunding Recovery Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds ⁽³⁾	Restricted for Debt Payments ⁽³⁾	Total (Excess)/ Under	Percentage of Assessed Value	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2016-17	\$ --	\$ 53,985	\$ 53,985	\$ --	0.00%	\$ --
2015-16	--	87,521	87,521	--	0.00%	--
2014-15	--	116,494	116,494	--	0.00%	--
2013-14	19,172	127,206	127,206	19,172	0.00%	6
2012-13	35,317	138,484	138,484	35,317	0.01%	11
2011-12	51,600	47,523	47,523	51,600	0.01%	17
2010-11	67,028	54,680	54,680	67,028	0.02%	22
2009-10	81,619	59,331	59,331	81,619	0.02%	26
2008-09	95,206	69,711	69,711	95,206	0.02%	30
2007-08	108,175	72,728	72,728	108,175	0.03%	35

- Notes:
- (1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 10, Long-Term Obligations.
 - (2) See demographic and economic statistics schedule for population data. For years prior to FY 2012-13, the debt per capita amount was calculated using the population for the prior fiscal year.
 - (3) Beginning in FY 2012-13, outstanding debt includes accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.

Source: Auditor Controller, County of Orange

**Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Legal Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit ⁽²⁾
2016-17	\$ 531,052,158	\$ 6,638,152	\$ --	\$ 6,638,152	0%
2015-16	504,650,360	6,308,130	--	6,308,130	0%
2014-15	476,303,290	5,953,791	--	5,953,791	0%
2013-14	447,749,156	5,596,864	--	5,596,864	0%
2012-13	432,902,274	5,411,278	--	5,411,278	0%
2011-12	424,769,642	5,309,621	--	5,309,621	0%
2010-11	420,751,575	5,259,395	--	5,259,395	0%
2009-10	422,965,596	5,287,070	--	5,287,070	0%
2008-09	428,809,224	5,360,115	--	5,360,115	0%
2007-08	412,669,779	5,158,372	--	5,158,372	0%



Note:

(1) Starting from FY 2007-08, Assessed Value includes the State assessed properties.

(2) The amount of the general obligation bonded indebtedness the County can incur is limited by law to 1.25 percent of the equalized assessment property tax roll. In order for the County to issue general obligation bonds secured by ad valorem taxes on real property, California Constitution Article XIII A, section 1 requires the approval of 2/3 of the voting on the proposition.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Pledged Revenue Coverage⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

South Orange County Public Financing Authority						
Funding Source: Interest Earnings, Rents and Concessions, and Transfers						
Debt Service						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2016-17	\$ 10,465	\$ --	\$ 10,465	\$ 7,335	\$ 2,974	1.02
2015-16	5,828	271	5,557	4,920	906	0.95
2014-15	5,830	--	5,830	4,780	1,049	1.00
2013-14	5,825	--	5,825	4,680	1,143	1.00
2012-13	5,841	--	5,841	4,520	1,307	1.00
2011-12	--	262	(262)	--	--	--
2010-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
2009-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008-09	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007-08	--	--	--	--	--	--

Orange County Public Financing Authority						
Funding Source: Interest Earnings, Rents and Concessions, and Transfers						
Debt Service						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2016-17	\$ 10,189	--	\$ 10,189	\$ 41,235	\$ 1,587	0.24
2015-16	44,418	--	44,418	25,420	3,235	1.55
2014-15	29,928	--	29,928	24,235	4,455	1.04
2013-14	29,949	--	29,949	23,115	5,605	1.04
2012-13	29,952	--	29,952	22,160	6,638	1.04
2011-12	35,697	--	35,697	61,630	10,837	0.49
2010-11	74,725	--	74,725	58,990	13,643	1.03
2009-10	74,838	--	74,838	56,580	16,151	1.03
2008-09	77,027	--	77,027	56,225	18,385	1.03
2007-08	77,308	--	77,308	51,680	20,283	1.07

Airport Revenue Bonds						
Funding Source: Rents and Concessions, Other Charges for Services, Misc Revenue, Interest Earnings, and Available Passenger Facility Charge Revenue						
Debt Service						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2016-17	\$ 143,707	\$ 89,055	\$ 54,652	\$ 7,530	\$ 9,999	3.12
2015-16	143,661	82,833	60,828	7,205	10,338	3.47
2014-15	135,491	82,558	52,933	6,995	10,603	3.01
2013-14	131,285	84,708	46,577	30,473	11,395	1.11
2012-13	126,966	79,739	47,227	9,250	12,250	2.20
2011-12	124,403	77,628	46,775	7,851	12,592	2.29
2010-11	120,088	70,521	49,567	7,460	12,906	2.43
2009-10	121,761	68,771	52,990	2,865	7,163	5.28
2008-09	115,026	67,749	47,277	13,480	4,567	2.62
2007-08	118,105	63,174	54,931	12,765	5,280	3.04

Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Bonds						
Funding Source: Interest Earnings and Transfers						
Debt Service						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2016-17	\$ 2,405	\$ 8	\$ 2,397	\$ 451	\$ 2,157	0.92
2015-16	2,470	--	2,470	482	2,121	0.95
2014-15	2,475	--	2,475	518	2,090	0.95
2013-14	2,459	--	2,459	560	2,045	0.94
2012-13	2,403	44	2,359	600	2,005	0.91
2011-12	2,770	--	2,770	642	1,958	1.07
2010-11	2,525	--	2,525	694	1,906	0.97
2009-10	2,743	--	2,743	744	1,861	1.05
2008-09	2,700	--	2,700	804	1,801	1.04
2007-08	2,789	--	2,789	859	1,741	1.07

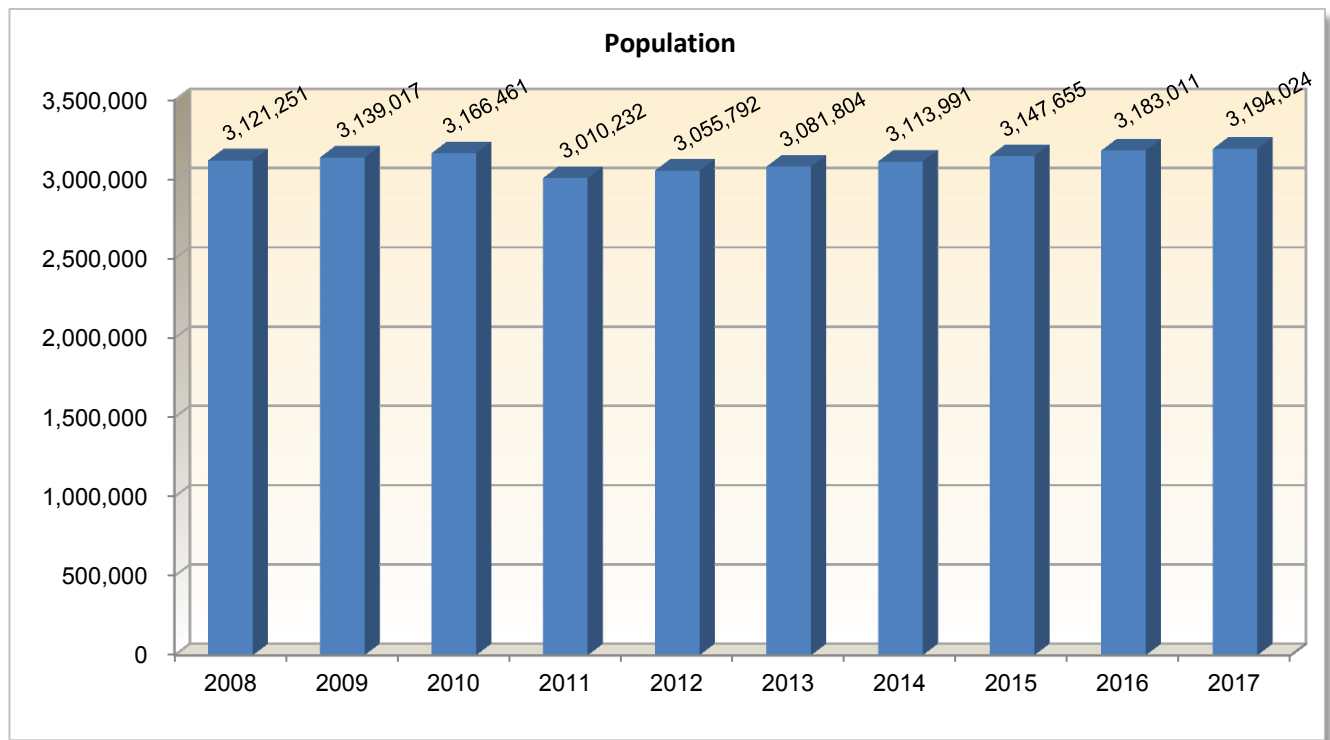
Teeter Plan Notes						
Funding Source: Delinquent Property Taxes Collected						
Debt Service						
Fiscal Year (2)	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2016-17	\$ 26,232	\$ 154	\$ 26,078	\$ 33,859	\$ 600	0.76
2015-16	316	210	106	74,561	347	0.00
2014-15	174	2,954	(2,780)(3)	37,548	352	(0.07)
2013-14	11,147	251	10,896	43,295	413	0.25
2012-13	15,706	1,032	14,674	14,449	327	0.99
2011-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
2010-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
2009-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008-09	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007-08	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: (1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.
(2) Teeter Plan Notes were converted from short-term commercial paper to long-term note in FY 2012-13, therefore, only long-term note information is presented.
(3) For FY 2014-15, there is a deficit balance for Net Available Revenue due to the change in Teeter Plan Reserve methodology.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

**Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years**

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income (Absolute Dollars) ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽³⁾	Public School Enrollment (In Thousands) ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2017	3,194,024	\$ 199,492,000	\$ 62,458	N/A	490,430	4.2%
2016	3,183,011	190,978,000	59,999	37.1	493,030	4.4%
2015	3,147,655	185,500,000	58,933	36.7	497,116	4.0%
2014	3,113,991	177,412,900	56,973	36.4	500,487	5.4%
2013	3,081,804	168,966,400	54,827	36.2	501,801	6.7%
2012	3,055,792	166,345,500	54,436	36.7	502,195	8.1%
2011	3,010,232	159,007,100	52,822	37.3	502,895	8.6%
2010	3,166,461	153,098,600	48,350	37.2	502,239	9.6%
2009	3,139,017	148,372,600	47,267	36.9	504,136	9.6%
2008	3,121,251	155,068,400	49,681	36.1	503,225	5.7%



N/A means Not Available

Sources:

- (1) California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, <http://www.dof.ca.gov>
- (2) Chapman University Economic & Business Review.
- (3) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, <http://www.census.gov>, 2017 N/A
- (4) California Department of Education, <http://www.cde.ca.gov>
- (5) State of California, Employment Development Department, <http://www.edd.ca.gov/>

**Principal Employers
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

2017

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Walt Disney Co.	29,000	1	1.80%
University of California, Irvine	23,605	2	1.46%
County of Orange	18,264	3	1.13%
St. Joseph Health System	11,925	4	0.74%
Allied Universal	8,229	5	0.51%
Kaiser Permanente	7,694	6	0.48%
Boeing Co.	6,103	7	0.38%
Wal-Mart	6,000	8	0.37%
California State University, Fullerton	5,781	9	0.36%
Bank of America	5,500	10	0.34%

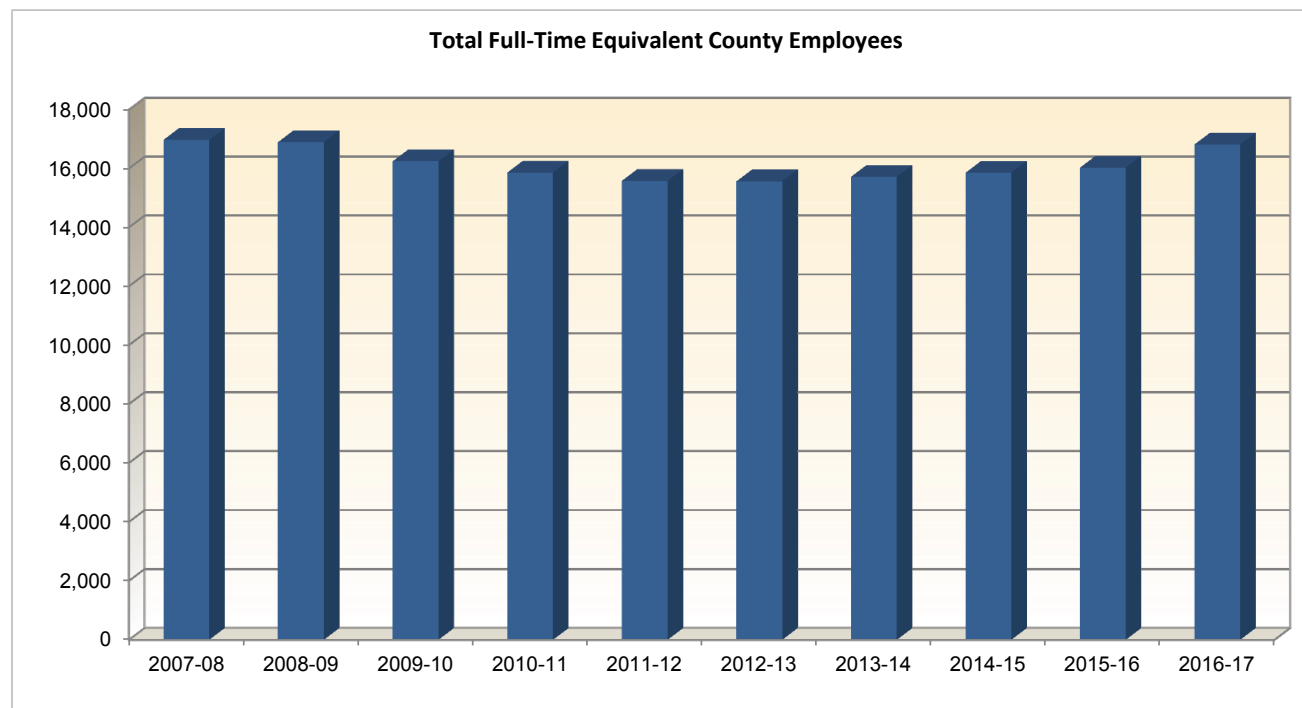
2008

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Walt Disney Co.	20,000	1	1.22%
County of Orange	18,748	2	1.14%
University of California, Irvine	17,579	3	1.07%
St. Joseph Health System	10,047	4	0.61%
Boeing Co.	9,961	5	0.61%
Yum! Brands Inc.	7,200	6	0.44%
AT&T Incorporated	6,000	7	0.37%
California State University, Fullerton	5,634	8	0.34%
Home Depot, Incorporated	5,450	9	0.33%
Memorial Health Services Inc.	4,956	10	0.30%

Source: Orange County Business Journal Book of Lists - County of Orange
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>

**Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13 ⁽²⁾	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
General Government	1,511	1,419	1,341	1,322	1,273	1,279	1,314	1,346	1,383	1,377
Public Protection	6,915	6,642	6,674	6,760	6,781	6,653	6,692	6,879	7,298	7,226
Public Ways and Facilities	431	435	440	478	508	542	569	585	622	621
Health and Sanitation	2,409	2,253	2,198	2,128	2,137	2,209	2,292	2,346	2,507	2,550
Public Assistance	4,529	4,306	4,239	4,043	3,876	3,867	3,935	4,023	4,000	4,123
Education	309	302	286	290	286	307	324	325	350	360
Recreation and Cultural Services	298	272	265	274	268	283	289	285	277	264
Airport	153	154	159	162	167	168	168	169	168	161
Waste Management	249	233	241	249	255	257	261	267	272	270
CFCOC	9	11	11	11	11	13	14	16	17	17
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees ⁽¹⁾	16,813	16,027	15,854	15,717	15,562	15,578	15,858	16,241	16,894	16,969



Note: (1) Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by the total of hours in a fiscal year (2,080 hours).

(2) Updated FY 2012-13 numbers due to revaluation of methodology. It was subsequently determined that prior methodology was appropriate.

Source: County Executive Office, County of Orange

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
General Government					
Auditor-Controller					
Property Tax Bills Prepared	1,127,725	1,141,652	1,216,325	1,220,750	1,186,238
Assessor					
Number of Real Property Valued	937,630	930,470	924,791	918,672	914,489
Number of Unsecured Property Assessed	121,665	141,224	145,151	135,551	139,865
New Parcels Created and Mapped	9,053	6,665	6,918	4,519	8,175
New Construction Events	21,254	19,397	18,530	16,904	17,173
County Executive Office					
Volunteer Program Service Hours	645,482	613,277	638,230	700,759	815,407
Clerk-Recorder					
Marriage Licenses Issued	25,309	23,725	23,553	25,244	22,502
Marriage Ceremonies Performed	12,876	11,122	11,213	12,056	*
Copies of Birth Certificates Issued	85,051	74,508	79,826	82,268	81,775
Property-Related Document Recordings	640,243	617,914	651,866	580,899	839,353
Passport Applications Filed	9,437	7,093	5,016	2,686	*
Treasurer-Tax Collector					
Orange County Investment Pool Income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 36,677	\$ 24,877	\$ 14,581	\$ 11,298	\$ 12,958
Assets Under Management ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,092,268	\$ 8,271,502	\$ 7,604,246	\$ 6,566,145	\$ 6,490,056
Number of Property Tax Bills	1,448,886	1,367,275	1,381,808	1,421,654	1,347,596
Percentage of Secured Tax Bill Collection	99.39%	99.26%	99.21%	99.16%	98.94%
Number of Incoming Phone Calls	108,061	111,948	121,461	115,123	150,830
Percentage of Electronic Payments	57.2%	54.9%	54.2%	53.8%	49.4%
Secured Tax Bill Reminders	40,898	38,213	35,917	31,988	28,664
Property Tax Payments by eCheck	348,961	309,977	285,932	248,908	213,146
Registrar of Voters					
Registered Voters	1,535,967	1,395,380	1,424,216	1,411,232	1,683,001
Highest Number of Ballots Cast	1,239,405	691,802	640,358	340,187	1,133,204
Elections Conducted	1	4	7	3	2
Public Protection					
Sheriff-Coroner					
Patrolled Cities Population	644,496	641,753	637,261	631,934	627,447
Patrolled Unincorporated Areas Population	125,792	125,420	124,014	121,473	120,396
Number of Bookings to Orange County Jail System	56,330	56,163	56,135	61,262	63,439
Average Daily Jail Head Count	6,220	6,028	6,055	7,039	6,805
District Attorney					
Defendants Prosecuted - Adult	61,219	61,521	56,233	55,906	57,873
Defendants Prosecuted - Juvenile	3,631	3,564	4,482	5,103	6,651
Probation					
Physical Arrests - Adult	*	*	*	*	2,947
Physical Arrests - Juvenile	*	*	*	*	640
Probationers under Supervision as of June 30th-Adult	11,189	11,714	10,725	14,425	14,186
Probationers under Supervision as of June 30th-Juvenile	2,290	2,550	3,124	4,156	4,984
Avg. Daily Juvenile Hall Population	150	130	150	229	320
Avg. Daily Camp Population	136	143	203	182	193
Public Defender					
Cases Appointed Annually	61,878	65,574	79,119	74,101	77,073

Note: (1) Dollar amounts in thousand

(2) * means Not Available

Sources: County Departments

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	
<u>General Government</u>					
					Auditor-Controller
1,153,816	1,189,320	1,144,933	1,148,720	1,149,007	Property Tax Bills Prepared
					Assessor
901,840	899,644	897,547	888,770	881,233	Number of Real Property Valued
159,464	161,005	168,208	169,821	176,584	Number of Unsecured Property Assessed
3,649	2,739	9,413	9,185	10,252	New Parcels Created and Mapped
17,129	9,372	13,172	16,565	19,380	New Construction Events
					County Executive Office
885,416	935,284	882,680	839,125	675,285	Volunteer Program Service Hours
					Clerk-Recorder
22,415	20,868	20,292	21,339	20,894	Marriage Licenses Issued
*	*	*	*	*	Marriage Ceremonies Performed
83,611	85,773	87,999	98,231	117,226	Copies of Birth Certificates Issued
741,935	725,323	669,332	629,373	658,005	Property-Related Document Recordings
*	*	*	*	*	Passport Applications Filed
					Treasurer-Tax Collector
\$ 17,978	\$ 22,295	\$ 35,656	\$ 67,242	\$ 141,824	Orange County Investment Pool Income ⁽¹⁾
\$ 5,922,768	\$ 6,183,195	\$ 5,975,392	\$ 5,963,577	\$ 6,064,067	Assets Under Management ⁽¹⁾
1,257,709	1,382,198	1,362,221	1,367,901	1,472,466	Number of Property Tax Bills
98.51%	98.35%	97.61%	96.30%	96.13%	Percentage of Secured Tax Bill Collection
148,463	162,955	160,067	178,420	175,149	Number of Incoming Phone Calls
51.1%	49.3%	43.8%	40.8%	41.2%	Percentage of Electronic Payments
25,451	21,027	*	*	*	Secured Tax Bill Reminders
181,151	143,136	126,942	112,114	105,396	Property Tax Payments by eCheck
					Registrar of Voters
1,612,145	1,621,934	1,603,312	1,607,989	1,566,951	Registered Voters
145,474	898,205	482,708	1,167,657	748,910	Highest Number of Ballots Cast
2	5	5	4	5	Elections Conducted
<u>Public Protection</u>					
					Sheriff-Coroner
557,403	553,148	584,947	581,109	575,909	Patrolled Cities Population
					Patrolled Unincorporated Areas
119,698	121,488	120,088	119,480	118,136	Population
					Number of Bookings to Orange County
65,256	63,615	58,322	61,778	64,596	Jail System
6,265	5,721	5,171	6,090	6,183	Average Daily Jail Head Count
					District Attorney
61,759	64,418	64,969	70,058	69,507	Defendants Prosecuted - Adult
6,743	7,907	6,894	7,740	9,076	Defendants Prosecuted - Juvenile
					Probation
2,307	1,926	1,822	1,725	2,470	Physical Arrests - Adult
467	488	685	595	1,051	Physical Arrests - Juvenile
					Probationers under Supervision as of
14,788	13,243	13,476	15,022	16,223	June 30th-Adult
					Probationers under Supervision as of
5,399	5,792	6,527	6,492	6,569	June 30th-Juvenile
315	417	428	455	490	Avg. Daily Juvenile Hall Population
169	194	191	310	438	Avg. Daily Camp Population
					Public Defender
73,487	77,661	76,191	83,029	79,052	Cases Appointed Annually

County of Orange
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
<u>Recreation and Cultural Services</u>					
OC Community Resources					
Exotic Invasive Plant Removal (acres)	2,940	2,782	1,466	1,154	4,102
Native Vegetation Restoration (acres)	262	293	312	368	843
New Open Space Management (acres)	--	--	--	--	--
Dana Point Harbor					
Slip and Dry Storage Tenants	438	2,903	3,204	2,679	2,700
Boat Launches	16,303	17,695	15,511	15,606	15,037
Sailing and Event Center Participants	80,752	50,000	75,000	111,838	115,996
Ocean Institute Students/Visitors	127,361	192,384	41,000	100,000	108,668
Hotel Guests	39,140	43,515	43,073	42,887	41,141
Catalina Express Passengers	128,000	25,711	123,688	123,257	123,257
Special Events at the Harbor	6	8	12	15	16
<u>Public Ways and Facilities</u>					
OC Public Works (OCPW)					
Building and Home Inspections	39,056	40,662	30,324	31,772	19,368
<u>Health and Sanitation</u>					
OC Community Resources					
Animal Licenses	171,237	192,470	198,358	192,320	191,098
Health Care Agency					
911 Emergency Medical Services Responses	204,683	193,538	183,794	170,804	171,420
Retail Food Facility Inspections Conducted	32,305	26,195	31,397	32,689	34,953
Hazardous Waste Inspections Conducted	7,271	8,328	5,950	4,616	6,058
Number of Home Visits by Public Health Nurses	32,108	29,219	31,258	35,101	34,953
Number of Low Income Children Dental Health Services	311	496	755	1,225	1,107
Number of Ocean Water Days of Closure (In Beach-Miles)	17	22	24	20	8
<u>Public Assistance</u>					
OC Community Resources					
Adult Day Care Hours of Service	47,567	49,971	43,010	50,944	49,129
Elderly Nutrition Program Meals Delivered	1,417,361	1,374,275	1,406,526	1,347,251	1,360,601
One-Way Transportation Trips Provided to Seniors	190,534	198,851	180,899	187,864	155,003
Social Service Agency					
Average Monthly Medi-Cal Recipients	817,408	810,388	718,061	521,078	430,559
Average Monthly Child Abuse Hotline Calls	4,076	4,259	4,049	3,674	3,009
Average Monthly CalFresh (formerly Food Stamp) Recipients	250,772	263,556	258,676	247,517	230,964
Average Monthly In-Home Supportive Services	24,427	22,635	20,787	19,652	19,663
Average Persons Receiving Cash Assistance	46,369	52,081	55,921	55,225	55,008
Average Children in Foster Care/Relative Care	1,886	1,791	1,924	2,119	2,213
Average Elder and Adult Abuse Unduplicated Reports Received	995	942	815	710	636
<u>Education</u>					
OC Community Resources					
Total Volumes Borrowed at Library Branches	6,864,635	6,634,747	6,411,127	6,642,739	6,564,262
<u>Airport</u>					
Passengers	10,373,714	10,361,436	9,608,873	9,304,295	9,124,172
Air Cargo Tonnage	17,813	18,568	16,997	17,564	17,821
Takeoffs & Landings	285,704	276,817	264,726	252,166	252,506
<u>Waste Management</u>					
Solid Waste Tonnage	4,810,116	4,772,722	4,581,359	4,070,238	3,428,657
Gallons of Leachate and Impacted Ground Water Collected	5,599,757	3,542,736	5,510,821	3,854,530	3,116,108

* means Not Available

Sources: County Departments

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	
<u>Recreation and Cultural Services</u>					
OC Community Resources					
4,042	629	61	1,475	*	Exotic Invasive Plant Removal (acres)
994	2,448	82	144	*	Native Vegetation Restoration (acres)
--	--	--	--	250	New Open Space Management (acres)
Dana Point Harbor					
2,237	2,748	2,750	2,836	2,932	Slip and Dry Storage Tenants
14,327	15,150	18,759	19,903	22,247	Boat Launches
111,959	108,070	83,738	66,163	54,371	Sailing and Event Center Participants
110,059	125,000	125,060	126,957	116,218	Ocean Institute Students/Visitors
36,800	26,972	25,252	28,650	26,940	Hotel Guests
120,945	114,176	106,305	111,648	114,000	Catalina Express Passengers
16	16	16	16	16	Special Events at the Harbor
<u>Public Ways and Facilities</u>					
OC Public Works (OCPW)					
15,591	13,215	11,222	24,731	31,363	Building and Home Inspections
<u>Health and Sanitation</u>					
OC Community Resources					
200,755	173,570	176,123	158,202	155,875	Animal Licenses
Health Care Agency					
168,172	156,638	158,863	160,369	150,545	911 Emergency Medical Services Responses
35,025	34,962	36,445	33,146	33,451	Retail Food Facility Inspections Conducted
5,444	6,237	6,600	5,847	6,194	Hazardous Waste Inspections Conducted
32,498	29,260	30,091	29,505	30,447	Number of Home Visits by Public Health Nurses
1,344	1,533	1,520	979	660	Number of Low Income Children Dental Health Services
0.93	61	20	26	11	Number of Ocean Water Days of Closure (In Beach-Miles)
<u>Public Assistance</u>					
OC Community Resources					
70,267	93,425	92,964	101,732	89,584	Adult Day Care Hours of Service
1,636,379	1,846,571	1,796,596	1,725,058	1,736,877	Elderly Nutrition Program Meals Delivered
184,476	287,611	213,832	233,382	225,783	One-Way Transportation Trips Provided to Seniors
Social Service Agency					
418,649	403,142	376,101	343,222	326,506	Average Monthly Medi-Cal Recipients
2,880	3,003	3,165	3,242	3,427	Average Monthly Child Abuse Hotline Calls
213,919	185,489	150,141	109,491	88,284	Average Monthly CalFresh (formerly Food Stamp) Recipients
19,240	18,335	17,595	16,364	14,425	Average Monthly In-Home Supportive Services
56,847	58,770	53,214	44,115	38,840	Average Persons Receiving Cash Assistance
2,128	2,148	2,336	2,466	2,797	Average Children in Foster Care/Relative Care
630	604	598	531	549	Average Elder and Adult Abuse Unduplicated Reports Received
<u>Education</u>					
OC Community Resources					
6,741,380	7,796,954	7,629,378	7,314,615	6,908,477	Total Volumes Borrowed at Library Branches
<u>Airport</u>					
8,642,116	8,611,054	8,812,169	8,552,590	9,566,043	Passengers
16,831	15,150	14,870	15,197	21,084	Air Cargo Tonnage
251,191	260,466	213,404	215,585	319,791	Takeoffs & Landings
<u>Waste Management</u>					
3,304,643	3,495,649	3,502,715	3,876,902	4,207,649	Solid Waste Tonnage
3,448,964	3,209,725	3,390,965	3,441,343	3,766,898	Gallons of Leachate and Impacted Ground Water Collected

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
<u>General Government</u>					
Auditor-Controller					
Hall of Finance and Records	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk-Recorder					
OC Archives Building	1	1	1	1	1
Registrar of Voters					
Trailer	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicle/Truck	4	4	4	3	3
<u>Public Protection</u>					
Sheriff-Coroner					
Crime/Forensic Lab	1	1	1	1	1
Jail Facilities	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	948	917	916	911	918
Buses	12	11	11	11	11
Helicopters	5	4	3	3	2
Boats	10	10	10	10	9
Robot Andros	3	3	3	3	3
Haz-mat Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4
K-9 units	26	28	22	18	13
District Attorney					
Justice Center Offices	5	5	5	5	5
Probation Department					
Juvenile Institutions	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles/Trucks	159	155	159	156	*
Equipment	13	12	16	12	*
<u>Recreation and Cultural Services</u>					
OC Community Resources					
Park Land (acres)	62,900	62,900	62,900	60,500	59,318
Recreational Trails (in miles)	295	295	295	295	295
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1
Urban Regional Parks	15	15	15	15	15
Wilderness Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Nature Preserves	4	4	4	4	4
Harbors	3	3	3	3	3
Beaches	11	11	11	11	11
Historical Sites	7	7	7	7	7
Boats	10	8	7	7	9
Tractors	26	25	26	28	24
Trailers	33	31	27	29	33
Vehicles/Trucks	199	204	174	170	211
Dana Point Harbor					
Harbor	1	1	1	1	1
Marinas	2	2	2	2	2
Public Parking Areas	9	9	9	9	9

* means Not Available

Source: County Departments

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	
					<u>General Government</u>
					Auditor-Controller
1	1	1	1	1	Hall of Finance and Records
					Clerk-Recorder
1	1	1	1	1	OC Archives Building
					Registrar of Voters
1	1	1	1	1	Trailer
3	3	3	3	3	Vehicle/Truck
					<u>Public Protection</u>
					Sheriff-Coroner
1	1	1	1	1	Crime/Forensic Lab
3	3	3	3	3	Jail Facilities
838	844	844	859	855	Vehicles
11	13	13	13	12	Buses
2	2	2	2	2	Helicopters
9	5	5	5	5	Boats
3	3	3	3	3	Robot Andros
4	4	4	4	4	Haz-mat Vehicles
10	14	14	14	13	K-9 units
					District Attorney
5	5	5	5	6	Justice Center Offices
					Probation Department
5	5	5	5	6	Juvenile Institutions
*	*	*	*	*	Vehicles/Trucks
*	*	*	*	*	Equipment
					<u>Recreation and Cultural Services</u>
					OC Community Resources
57,688	57,688	39,490	39,490	32,000	Park Land (acres)
295	295	292	300	300	Recreational Trails (in miles)
1	1	1	1	1	Zoo
12	12	12	12	12	Urban Regional Parks
5	5	5	5	5	Wilderness Parks
4	4	4	3	3	Nature Preserves
2	2	2	2	2	Harbors
9	9	9	9	9	Beaches
7	7	7	7	7	Historical Sites
21	15	14	14	15	Boats
26	22	18	17	9	Tractors
30	24	20	17	15	Trailers
188	233	208	176	165	Vehicles/Trucks
					Dana Point Harbor
1	1	1	1	1	Harbor
2	2	2	2	2	Marinas
9	9	9	9	9	Public Parking Areas

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
<u>Recreation and Cultural Services (Continued)</u>					
Dana Point Harbor (Continued)					
Beaches	1	1	1	1	1
Access Points to Ocean	6	6	6	6	6
Hotel	1	1	1	1	1
Ocean Education Center	1	1	1	1	1
Sailing and Events Center	1	1	1	1	1
Shops	24	24	23	23	23
Restaurants	16	16	16	16	16
Fuel Dock	1	1	1	1	1
Shipyard	1	1	1	1	1
Boater Service Buildings	15	15	15	15	15
Parcel 11 (Yacht Building Company)	1	1	*	*	*
Parcel 23 (Yacht Club)	1	1	*	*	*
<u>Public Ways and Facilities</u>					
OC Public Works					
Hall of Administration	1	1	1	1	1
Data Center	1	1	1	1	1
Alternate Fuel Vehicles	46	50	51	60	60
Vehicles/Trucks	45	42	53	54	51
OC Flood Control District					
Watersheds	21	19	13	13	13
Dams	4	3	3	3	3
Dump Trucks	4	7	7	12	5
Tractors	20	20	14	19	5
Trailers	16	14	24	17	8
Vehicles/Trucks	97	79	156	156	156
Roads					
Street Miles	330	330	320	320	319
Dump Trucks	12	12	11	9	4
Tractors	30	30	18	9	6
Trailers	24	32	30	18	10
Vehicles/Trucks	174	147	146	165	151
<u>Health and Sanitation</u>					
Clinics (1)	4	4	4	3	3
Laboratories (1)	2	2	2	2	2
Trailers (1)	9	12	12	8	11
Vehicles and Trucks (1)	30	24	24	25	25
OC Community Resources					
Animal Care Center	1	1	1	1	1
Trailers	3	3	3	3	3

Note: (1) Presentation changed in FY 2014-15 to summarize by asset

(2) * means Not Available

Source: County Departments

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	
<u>Recreation and Cultural Services (Continued)</u>					
Dana Point Harbor (Continued)					
1	1	1	1	1	Beaches
6	6	6	6	6	Access Points to Ocean
1	1	1	1	1	Hotel
1	1	1	1	1	Ocean Education Center
1	1	1	1	1	Sailing and Events Center
25	25	25	26	26	Shops
16	15	16	15	15	Restaurants
1	1	1	1	1	Fuel Dock
1	1	1	1	1	Shipyards
15	15	15	15	15	Boater Service Buildings
*	1	*	*	*	Parcel 11 (Yacht Building Company)
*	1	*	*	*	Parcel 23 (Yacht Club)
<u>Public Ways and Facilities</u>					
OC Public Works					
1	1	1	1	1	Hall of Administration
1	1	1	1	1	Data Center
59	59	59	59	59	Alternate Fuel Vehicles
50	50	50	47	47	Vehicles/Trucks
OC Flood Control District					
13	19	11	11	11	Watersheds
3	3	3	3	3	Dams
5	13	13	13	14	Dump Trucks
5	10	19	19	20	Tractors
12	15	14	14	13	Trailers
165	161	122	166	162	Vehicles/Trucks
Roads					
320	320	320	320	320	Street Miles
11	9	1	8	8	Dump Trucks
3	4	3	12	13	Tractors
5	9	11	14	14	Trailers
146	151	144	158	157	Vehicles/Trucks
<u>Health and Sanitation</u>					
3	2	2	2	49	Clinics ⁽¹⁾
2	2	2	1	2	Laboratories ⁽¹⁾
27	27	27	27	25	Trailers ⁽¹⁾
24	27	26	25	68	Vehicles and Trucks ⁽¹⁾
OC Community Resources					
1	1	1	1	1	Animal Care Center
3	3	3	3	2	Trailers

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
<u>Public Assistance</u>					
Social Service Agency					
Vehicles	4	5	5	5	6
Office Locations	20	20	20	19	20
<u>Education</u>					
Library Branches	33	33	33	33	33
Library Headquarters	*	*	*	*	*
<u>Airport</u>					
Acres	501	501	501	501	501
Runways	2	2	2	2	2
Public Parking Structures/Lots	5	5	5	5	5
Terminals	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks	4	4	4	4	4
<u>Waste Management</u>					
Active Landfills	3	3	3	3	3
Inactive Landfills	2	2	2	2	2
Household Hazardous Waste					
Collection Centers	4	4	4	4	4
Dozers	6	8	7	7	7
Dump Trucks	10	10	10	10	12
Loaders	12	21	20	20	20
Scrapers	6	8	8	8	8
Excavators	2	2	2	2	2
Tractors	27	30	28	29	28
Graders	4	4	4	4	4
Compactors	7	8	8	8	8
Water/Fuel Trucks	14	13	13	13	11

* means Not Available

Source: County Departments

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	
					<u>Public Assistance</u>
					Social Service Agency
10	10	8	7	8	Vehicles
20	19	20	21	27	Office Locations
					<u>Education</u>
33	33	33	33	33	Library Branches
*	1	1	1	1	Library Headquarters
					<u>Airport</u>
501	501	501	501	501	Acres
2	2	2	2	2	Runways
5	5	5	5	5	Public Parking Structures/Lots
3	1	1	1	1	Terminals
4	4	4	4	4	Fire Trucks
					<u>Waste Management</u>
3	3	3	3	3	Active Landfills
2	2	2	2	2	Inactive Landfills
					Household Hazardous Waste
4	4	4	4	4	Collection Centers
8	8	10	10	10	Dozers
12	14	14	14	14	Dump Trucks
21	22	21	21	21	Loaders
8	11	13	13	15	Scrapers
2	2	--	--	--	Excavator
29	29	29	28	27	Tractors
4	4	3	6	5	Graders
8	8	5	5	6	Compactors
11	11	12	13	12	Water/Fuel Trucks





Orange County Auditor-Controller
12 Civic Center Plaza, Suite 200 Santa Ana, California 92701



OC Auditor-Controller: www.ac.ocgov.com • County of Orange: www.ocgov.com

APPENDIX B
INVESTMENT POLICY

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Orange County Treasurer



2018 Investment Policy Statement

(Approved By B.O.S. 11/14/2017)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

I.	Policy Statement.....	3
II.	Scope	3
III.	Prudence	4
IV.	Delegation of Authority	5
V.	Objectives	5
VI.	Authorized Investments.....	6
VII.	Investment Credit Rating Restrictions	9
VIII.	Diversification and Maturity Restrictions	10
IX.	Prohibited Transactions	12
X.	Ethics and Conflict of Interest.....	13
XI.	Authorized Broker/Dealers and Financial Institutions	13
XII.	Performance Evaluation	14
XIII.	Safekeeping	14
XIV.	Maintaining the Public Trust.....	14
XV.	Internal Controls.....	15
XVI.	Earnings and Costs Apportionment.....	15
XVII.	Voluntary Participants.....	16
XVIII.	Withdrawal	16
XIX.	Performance Standards	16
XX.	Investment Policy Statement Review	17
XXI.	Financial Reporting	17
XXII.	Legislative Changes	17
XXIII.	Disaster Recovery Program.....	17
XXV.	Glossary.....	18

ORANGE COUNTY TREASURER INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

PURPOSE

This policy is intended to provide the structure for the prudent investment of the cash balances entrusted to the Orange County Treasurer (the “Treasurer”) and outline the policies to assist in maximizing the efficiency of the Treasurer’s cash management system while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the County, the School Districts, Community Colleges, voluntary participants and other County-related agency funds. The Treasurer’s Investment Policy Statement is approved annually by the County Board of Supervisors as required by California Government Code Section 53646 (a) (1) and reviewed annually by the Treasury Oversight Committee, pursuant to the requirements of California Government Code Section 27133. (All references are to the California Government Code unless otherwise stated.)

I. POLICY STATEMENT

The investment practices and policies of the Treasurer are based on compliance with State law and prudent money management. The primary goal is to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the maximum security of principal invested with secondary emphasis on providing adequate liquidity to pool participants and lastly to achieve a market rate of return within the parameters of prudent risk management while conforming to all applicable statutes and resolutions governing the investment of public funds.

The Orange County Investment Fund (the “OCIF”), which includes all cash balances entrusted to the Treasurer as noted above, is designed to meet both the investment and cash requirements of our participants. If separate funds are established, the Treasurer shall determine on a cash flow basis what percent of available cash will be invested in each fund.

II. SCOPE

The scope of this Investment Policy Statement applies to all financial assets as indicated in II.1 below.

1. FUNDS

The Treasurer is responsible for investing the unexpended cash of the OCIF, defined as all monies under the investment authority of the Treasurer, including funds, and subsets of funds, for the Orange County Department of Education; and excluding the County employee’s pension and medical trust funds which are invested separately by Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS), and those funds that are invested separately by the County Treasurer under bond indenture agreements. The County Funds are accounted for in the County’s CAFR and include:

- Governmental Funds, including the General Fund
- Enterprise Funds
- Fiduciary Funds
- Any other funds or new funds created by the County, unless specifically exempted

a) Pooled Funds:

It is the Treasurer's policy to pool certain funds for investment purposes to provide efficiencies and economies of scale. Investing through pooled funds will provide for greater use of funds by allowing for more efficient cash flows, a reduction in transaction costs, and improved access to the market. In addition to allowing for one pool for all participants, OCIF may also be split into different pools to meet the specific needs of participants such as short-term pools and longer-term pools. Each pool established will be reviewed separately for purposes of determining compliance with the Investment Policy Statement. These pools are based on the investment requirements detailed in Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. and 53630 et seq.

- i. If a longer-term pool such as an extended fund is established by the Treasurer, it will be utilized for investment requirements generally longer than one year. It will be invested primarily in high grade securities.
- ii. If a short-term pool is established, it can be established as a single pool or as separate pools depending on the needs of the pool participants. These pools will be utilized for shorter-term investment requirements and providing liquidity for immediate cash needs. They will be invested primarily in cash-equivalent securities to fulfill the primary goals of safety and liquidity.

b) Specific Investment Accounts:

From time to time, the Treasurer may be asked by the County or a participant's governing board to invest other specific investments or to manage bond proceeds issued by the County, a local school district, voluntary participant, or other local agency. This may include deposits that are set aside for future needs of a long-term nature and may be appropriately invested in longer-term securities, either in a pool or in specific investments as allowed by Government Code. The County or the participating agencies will be required to sign a written agreement acknowledging that there may be risk to principal should they desire to redeem funds early, thereby forcing an early sale of securities rather than holding investments to maturity.

In addition, no investment will be made in any security that at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years, unless the appropriate legislative body has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as part of an investment program approved by that legislative body no less than three months prior to the investment. Strategies for such deposits may include matching maturities with long-term liabilities.

III. PRUDENCE

Government Code Sections 27000.3 and Section 53600.3 provide that the "prudent investor" standard is to be used by the Treasurer as a fiduciary of public funds. This standard provides that when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, the Treasurer shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, specifically including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the County and other depositors that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the County and

the other depositors. Within the limitation of this section and considering individual investments as part of an overall investment strategy, investments may be acquired as authorized by law.

The Treasurer and those delegated staff shall act in accordance with written procedures and the Investment Policy Statement, exercise due diligence, report in a timely fashion and implement appropriate controls to mitigate adverse developments.

IV. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Annually, the County Board of Supervisors delegates to the Treasurer the authority to invest and reinvest the funds of the County and other depositors as specified in Government Code Sections 27000.1, 53607 and 53608. Such delegation is conditioned upon the Treasurer submitting any and all investment policies and amendments thereto to the Board for review and approval. The Treasurer may further delegate investment authority to such persons within the Treasurer's Department as deemed appropriate.

V. OBJECTIVES

Criteria for selecting investments and the absolute order of priority are:

1. SAFETY

Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio.

The Treasurer shall seek to preserve principal and minimize capital losses by mitigating credit risk and market risk as follows:

- a) **Credit Risk:** Defined as an issuer's ability and willingness to repay interest and principal. Credit risk shall be mitigated by diversifying the fund among issues and issuers so that the failure of any one issue or issuer would not result in a significant loss of income or principal to participants.
- b) **Market Risk:** Defined as the risk of market value fluctuations due to changes in the general level of interest rates. Because longer-term securities generally have greater market risk than shorter-term securities, market risk will be mitigated by establishing a maximum weighted average maturity or duration for the portfolio. Occasional market losses on individual securities are inevitable with active portfolio management and must be considered within the context of the overall investment return.

2. LIQUIDITY

Liquidity refers to the recurring maturity of a portion of the investment portfolio, as well as the ability to sell an investment at any given moment with a minimal chance of principal loss. A portion of OCIF, which may be in a separate pool, will maintain liquidity for the purpose of meeting all operating requirements and reasonably anticipated cash flow needs.

3. YIELD

Yield refers to the objective of attaining a market rate of return commensurate with the risk profile and cash flow characteristics of the portfolio throughout budgetary and economic

cycles. Although the Treasurer may employ certain indices to gauge the funds' rate of return, such indices shall be used solely for comparative purposes and do not constitute a warranty or guarantee of actual fund performance.

4. MARK-TO-MARKET

Investment pools, as described in Section II, 1 (a) of this Investment Policy Statement, are marked to market. To the extent reasonably possible and consistent with the Treasurer's trust and fiduciary duty, any funds in a short-term pool will attempt to stabilize at a \$1.00 net asset value (NAV). If the ratio of the market value of the short-term pool divided by the book value of the short-term pool is less than \$.995 or greater than \$1.005, holdings may be sold as necessary to maintain the ratio between \$.995 and \$1.005.

The Treasurer will act on a "best efforts" basis to stabilize any short-term pools within the \$.995 to \$1.005 range. However, the \$1.00 NAV is not guaranteed or insured by the Treasurer for any pool, including any longer-term pool, nor are the pools registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC).

VI. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS

The County is authorized by Government Code Section 53600 et seq. to invest in specific types of securities. Investments not specifically listed below are prohibited. Consistent with the requirements of law and this Investment Policy Statement, the Treasurer may place orders for the execution of transactions with or through such broker/dealers, banks or counterparties as may be selected from time to time at his/her discretion. All securities must be U.S. dollar denominated. To the extent consistent with the objectives stated above, the investment restrictions outlined below, and the investment limitations specified in Sections VII and VIII, the pools may invest in the following areas.

1. U. S. TREASURY SECURITIES

United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest. There is no limit on the percentage of a pool that can be invested in this category.

2. U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY SECURITIES

Obligations, participations, or other instruments of, or issued by, a federal agency or a United States government-sponsored enterprise (GSE). There is no limit on the percentage of a pool that can be invested in this category, but each issuer is limited to 50% of any individual pool's total assets except that GSE issuers rated "AA" or higher with final maturities of 30 days or less are excluded from the calculation of the 50% limit.

3. COMMERCIAL PAPER

Eligible commercial paper shall not exceed 270 days maturity, and shall not exceed 40% of a pool. The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b):

- a)** Has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), is organized and operating within the United States as a general corporation and has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated "A" or higher by a NRSRO.
- b)** Is organized in the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited

liability company, has program-wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to overcollateralization, letters of credit or a surety bond,.

No more than 5% of the total assets of any individual pool may be invested in any one issuer's commercial paper.

4. NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, savings association, or a federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the California Financial Code), or by a federally licensed or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. No more than 30% of any individual pool's total assets may be invested in negotiable certificates of deposit and maximum remaining maturity cannot exceed three years.

5. REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Investments in repurchase agreements for the purpose of this Investment Policy Statement means a purchase of securities by the Treasurer pursuant to an agreement by which the seller will repurchase the securities on or before a specified date and for a specified amount and will deliver the underlying securities to the Treasurer by book entry, physical delivery, or by third party custodial agreement. The term of a repurchase agreement shall not exceed one year. The term "securities," for the purpose of repurchase agreements, means securities of the same issuer, description, issue date, and maturity.

To participate in repurchase agreements, a master repurchase agreement must be completed and signed by all parties involved. The Treasurer will maintain a signed copy of the agreement. Repurchase agreements are required to be collateralized by securities or cash.

a) Collateralization:

In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all repurchase agreement transactions, the market value of securities that underlie a repurchase agreement shall be valued at 102% or greater of the funds borrowed against those securities and the value shall be adjusted no less frequently than weekly. Since the market value of the underlying securities is subject to daily market fluctuations, the investments in repurchase agreements shall be in compliance if the value of the underlying securities is brought back up to 102% no later than the next business day.

Collateral will be limited to cash, and U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency securities. For compliance purposes, U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. Government Agency collateral are exempt from the issuer limits as stated in Section VIII.2. Collateral will be held by an independent third party with whom the Treasurer has a current custodial agreement. A clearly marked evidence of ownership (safekeeping/custody receipt) must be supplied to the Treasurer and retained. No collateral substitutions may be made without prior approval of the Treasurer.

Investments in repurchase agreements are limited to no more than 20% of any individual pool's total assets. Agreements are subject to Government Code Section 53601 and must comply with the delivery requirements and the maturity provision from Section 53601.

6. BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES

Bankers' acceptances, also known as time drafts or bills of exchange, that are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank. Purchases of bankers' acceptances shall not exceed 180 days maturity. Bankers' acceptances are limited to no more than 40% of any individual pool's total assets.

7. MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS

Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq.), which only invest in direct obligations in U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds, U.S. Government Agencies, Municipal Debt, and repurchase agreements with a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. Money Market Mutual Funds that do not maintain a constant Net Asset Value (NAV) are prohibited. Money market mutual funds are not required to conform to the restrictions detailed in this Investment Policy Statement, but are limited to no more than 20% of any individual pool's total assets. The Treasurer shall be required to investigate money market mutual funds prior to investing and perform a periodic review, but at least annually thereafter while the funds are invested in the money market mutual fund. At a minimum, approved money market mutual funds shall have met either of the following criteria:

- a) Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by no less than two NRSROs.
- b) Retained an investment advisor registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000.

8. STATE POOL – LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

The Treasurer may invest in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) established by the State Treasurer under Government Code Section 16429.1. LAIF has no final stated maturity and will be reported as a one-day maturity. Investments in LAIF shall not exceed \$65 million per pool.

9. MUNICIPAL DEBT

Such instruments are defined as being issued by a local or state agency, including:

- a) Bonds issued by the local agency, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency or by a department, board, agency or authority of the local agency.
- b) Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of a state.
- c) Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of a local agency within this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.

10. MEDIUM-TERM NOTES

Medium-term notes are defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of not more than 397 days for any short-term pools and three years for any other pools such as a longer-term pool. Medium-term notes must be issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Investments in medium-term notes are limited to no more than 30% of any individual pool's total assets.

11. INVESTMENT POOLS

Shares of beneficial interest issued by a joint powers authority organized pursuant to Government Code Section 6509.7 that invests in the securities and obligations as authorized under 53601 (a) to (o), inclusive, and that comply with the investment restrictions of Government Code Sections 53600 through 53610 and Section 53630. The Treasurer shall be required to investigate all local government investment pools prior to investing and perform a quarterly review thereafter while the funds are invested in the pool. The analysis shall include, but is not limited to, the following characteristics of a pool/fund as part of its investigation and quarterly review:

- Eligible securities
- Maximum maturity
- REPO collateral/counter-party
- Size of the pool/fund
- Limits on withdrawal/deposit
- Expense ratio

Investments in this investment type are limited to no more than 20% of any individual pool's total assets. No more than 10% of an individual pool shall be invested in a single investment pool.

12. SUPRANATIONAL SECURITIES

Supranational securities are defined as United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank, with a maximum remaining maturity five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments in supranationals shall not exceed 30 percent of any individual pool's total assets.

VII. INVESTMENT CREDIT RATING RESTRICTIONS

Credit ratings will be applied at the time of purchase of a security and monitored for changes while owned. A downgrade subsequent to purchase in a security's credit rating will not constitute a violation of the Investment Policy Statement. Securities that are downgraded below the minimum acceptable rating levels must be reviewed for possible sale within a reasonable amount of time.

Municipal debt issued by the County of Orange, California (as defined in Section VI 9), U.S. Government obligations (as defined in Section VI 1 and VI 2) and State Pool (as defined in Section VI 8), are exempt from the credit rating requirements listed below. Money Market

Mutual funds (as defined in Section VI 7) and Investment Pools (as defined in Section VI 11) require the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by at least one NRSRO. In addition, all Supranational Securities shall be rated “AA” or higher from all NRSROs that rate the issuer.

The credit ratings referred to in this policy must be assigned by one of the following Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO): Standard & Poor’s Corporation “S&P,” Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. “Moody’s”, and Fitch Ratings “Fitch”. In addition, all investments, except those noted above, 1) must have the minimum ratings required below by two NRSROs, and 2) the lowest rating of any NRSRO must meet or exceed the minimum rating required below:

a) Short-term debt ratings:

“A-1” or “SP-1”	Standard & Poor’s Corporation (S&P)
“P-1” or “MIG 1/VMIG 1”	Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (Moody’s)
“F1”	Fitch Ratings (Fitch)

Split ratings are not allowed, i.e. A-1/P-1/F2 or similar. An issuer of short-term debt with remaining maturities of 397 days or less must have no less than an “A” rating on long-term debt, from each of the NRSROs that rate the issuer.

Long-term debt ratings:

Investments purchased with remaining maturities longer than 397 days, shall have obtained no less than an “AA” rating by all NRSROs that rate the issuer. If an issuer of long-term debt has a short-term rating, then it may not be less than A-1/SP-1 or P-1/MIG1 or F1 and ratings by all NRSROs must meet these minimum ratings.

- b) Repurchase Agreement counterparties shall have a minimum short-term rating, or counterparty rating, of no less than A-1 or equivalent and have capital of not less than \$500 million.**
- c) Any issuer that has been placed on “Credit Watch-Negative” by a NRSRO will be placed on hold and current holdings reviewed for possible sale within a reasonable period of time unless the following criteria are met and are also approved in writing by the Treasurer prior to purchase:**
The issuer has:
- (a) an A-1+ or F1+ short-term rating; and
 - (b) at least an AA or Aa2 or higher long-term rating from all NRSROs that rate the issuer.
- d) If any issuer is placed on “Credit Watch-Negative” by any NRSRO, all related entities, including parent and subsidiaries, will also be placed on hold and subject to the above requirements.**

VIII. DIVERSIFICATION AND MATURITY RESTRICTIONS

It is the policy of the Treasurer to diversify the pooled funds. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting in overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. Diversification strategies shall be established by the Treasurer and periodically reviewed.

1. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS AND ISSUER CONCENTRATION

Only debt issued by firms listed on the Office of the Treasurer's Approved Issuer List may be purchased. The following diversification limits will also be applied at the time of purchase of a security.

Type of Investment	Cal Gov Code % of Funds Permitted	Orange County IPS	Cal Gov Code Maximum Final Maturity	Orange County IPS Maximum Final Maturity (All Pooled Funds Except Short-Term Funds)	Orange County IPS Maximum Final Maturity (Short-Term Fund)
U.S. Treasury Securities	100%	100%	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
U.S. Government Agency Securities (GSEs)	100%	100% Total, no more than 50% in one issuer excluding securities with final maturities of 30 days or less	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
Municipal Debt	100%	30% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer except 10%-County of Orange	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
Medium-Term Notes	30%	30% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	3 Years	397 Days
Bankers Acceptances	40%, 30% of a single issuer	40% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	180 Days	180 Days	180 Days
Commercial Paper	40%, 10% of a single issuer	40% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	270 Days	270 Days	270 Days
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	30%	30% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	3 Years	397 Days
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$50 million per account	\$50 million per pool	N/A	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	100%	20% Total, no more than 10% in one issuer	1 Year	1 Year	1 Year
Money Market Mutual Funds	20%	20% Total	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment Pools	100%	20% Total, no more than 10% in one pool	N/A	N/A	N/A
Supranationals	30%	30% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days

2. MATURITY

- a) The weighted average maturity (WAM) of any short-term pool, on a dollar-weighted basis, shall not exceed 60 days.
- b) The maximum maturity of any investment purchased will be five years with the exception of investments and investment pools authorized by the Board of Supervisors or the appropriate legislative body to be invested in longer than five year maturities.

The following restrictions will apply:

Short-term	13 months (397)
Long-term	5 years

- c) For purposes of calculating a final maturity date, the earlier of either the final maturity date, pre-refunded date, or mandatory put to tender option date that will be used.
- d) For purposes of calculating the weighted average maturity of the portfolio, the maturity of a variable-rate security will be considered its next interest rate reset date, if there is a reasonable expectation that the security will maintain an approximate value of par upon each adjustment of the security's interest rate at any time until final maturity.

3. DURATION

- a) All pools, except short-term pools, shall have an effective duration not to exceed a leading 1-3 year index +25%.

IX. PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS

At the time of purchase, all permitted investments shall conform in all respects with this Investment Policy Statement and with applicable provisions of the Government Code, as may be amended from time to time. No investment prohibited by Government Code shall be permitted herein.

Any investment transactions, credit risk criterion, percentage limitations, or market valuation that are not in compliance with this Investment Policy Statement and cannot be corrected without penalty **at time of purchase** must be documented and approved by the Treasurer in writing as soon as possible. Thereafter, action shall be taken by the Treasurer to correct such matter as soon as practical. If a percentage restriction is adhered to at the time of purchase, a later increase or decrease in percentage resulting from a change in values or assets will not constitute a violation of that restriction.

1. The following transactions are prohibited:

- a) Borrowing for investment purposes ("Leverage").
- b) Reverse Repurchase Agreements, as defined by Government Code Section 53601(j) (3) and (j) (4) or otherwise.
- c) Structured Notes (e.g. inverse floaters, leveraged floaters, structured certificates of deposit, equity-linked securities, event-linked securities). This includes all floating-rate, adjustable-rate or variable-rate securities in which a change in interest rates or other variables that can reasonably be foreseen to occur during their term would result in their market value not returning to par at the time of each interest rate adjustment.

Simple "floating rate notes," whose periodic coupon adjustment is based on a short-term (one-year or less) rate index (such as Treasury bills, federal funds, prime rate, or LIBOR) and which have a reasonable expectation of maintaining a value of par at each interest rate adjustment through final maturity, are exempt from this definition.

Additionally, U.S. Treasury and Agency zero coupon bonds, U.S. Treasury and Agency strips, Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP) strips, or other callable securities which otherwise meet the quality, maturity, and percent limitations assigned to their respective security category, are exempt from this section.

d) Structured Investment Vehicles (SIV).

e) Derivatives (e.g. options, futures, swaps, swap options, spreads, straddles, caps, floors, collars).

f) Money Market Mutual Funds that do not maintain a constant Net Asset Value (NAV).

X. ETHICS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Treasurer and all persons involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity, which could create a conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair the ability to execute impartial investment decisions. The Treasurer and all treasury and investment personnel shall disclose to the Treasury Oversight Committee any material financial interests in financial institutions, broker dealers, and vendors (“outside entities”) that conduct business with the County of Orange and shall disclose any material financial investment positions in such outside entities.

1. STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST FORM 700

The Treasurer, Auditor-Controller, members of the Treasury Oversight Committee, and all designated employees must annually file a Form 700 (Statement of Economic Interests) in accordance with the County’s Conflict-of-Interest Code.

2. COUNTY’S GIFT BAN ORDINANCE – SEC. 1-3-22 THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES, ORANGE COUNTY, CALIF.

The County’s Gift Ban Ordinance prohibits the receipt of specified gifts to the Treasurer, Auditor-Controller, and “designated employees” from business entities and individuals that “do business with the County” as that termed in defined in the Ordinance. Under the Ordinance, the term “designated employee” includes every employee of the County who is designated in the County’s Conflict-of-Interest Code to file a Form 700 and every member of a board or commission under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors required to file such a form. For purposes of the Treasurer’s Office, “designated employees” include: the Chief Assistant Treasurer-Tax Collector, the Assistant Treasurer-Tax Collectors, all investment staff, all financial/credit analysts, all cash managers, and all accounting and compliance staff. The Treasurer will review this list of “designated employees” periodically and submit any proposed changes to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

XI. AUTHORIZED BROKER/DEALERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Treasurer will maintain a list of broker/dealers and financial institutions authorized to provide investment and/or depository services and products. Any permitted investment, not purchased directly from an approved issuer, shall be purchased either from a “primary” or regional securities broker/dealer qualifying under SEC Rule 15c3-1(uniform net capital rule) and licensed by the state as a broker/dealer as defined in Section 25004 of the Corporations Code or a “well capitalized” national bank or Federal savings association as defined in Title

12 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 6.4 or a savings association or Federal association as defined by Section 5102 of the California Financial Code. Broker/dealers must comply with the political contribution limitations contained in Rule G-37 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. Section 27133(c) of the Government Code prohibits the selection of any broker, brokerage, dealer, or securities firm that has made a contribution to the Treasurer, any member of the Board of Supervisors, or any candidate for those offices, within any consecutive 48 month period. The Treasurer shall conduct an annual review of each broker/dealer and financial institution's financial condition and registrations to determine whether it should remain on the approved list for investment and/or depository services and require annual audited financial statements to be on file for each firm. The Treasurer shall, at least every two years, review all new broker/dealers and financial institutions submitting a questionnaire to determine if they should be added to the approved list. A detailed questionnaire is required to be completed by broker/dealers and financial institutions seeking to provide investment services. The Treasurer shall annually send a copy of the current Investment Policy Statement to all broker/dealers and financial institutions approved to provide investment services to the County, and they shall notify the Treasurer in writing of receipt and that they have read it.

XII. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Treasurer shall submit monthly, quarterly, and annual reports (in compliance with Government Code Sections 53607, 53646, and 27134) to the Treasury Oversight Committee, the pool participants, the County Executive Officer, the Director of Auditor-Controller Internal Audit, the Auditor-Controller, and the Board of Supervisors. These reports shall contain sufficient information to permit an informed outside reader to evaluate the performance of the investment program and shall be in compliance with Government Code. In accordance with GASB Statements 31 and 40, the Treasurer shall provide financial information on investments for the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

XIII. SAFEKEEPING

All security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the Treasurer shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. All investments shall have the County of Orange and either the OCIF or the specific pool name as its registered owner except for municipal debt issued by the County of Orange and privately placed with the County Treasurer in which case the investments shall have the Orange County Treasurer on behalf of the OCIF as its registered owner.

All securities shall be held by a third party custodian designated by the Treasurer (this does not apply to money market funds or investment pools). The third party custodian shall be required to issue a safekeeping statement to the Treasurer listing the specific instrument, rate, maturity, and other pertinent information.

XIV. MAINTAINING THE PUBLIC TRUST

All participants in the investment process shall act as custodians of the public trust. The overall program shall be designed and managed with a degree of professionalism that is worthy of the public trust.

XV. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Treasurer shall establish a system of written internal controls, which will be reviewed annually with the County's independent (external) auditor. The controls shall be designed to prevent loss of public funds due to fraud, employee error, and misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated market changes, or imprudent actions by employees of the Treasurer's Office. The Treasurer shall evaluate audit reports in a timely manner with the Treasury Oversight Committee. The quarterly audit reports of the Treasury shall be provided as required by Government Code Sections 26920 through 26922. Daily compliance of the investment portfolio shall be performed by the Department's Accounting/Compliance Unit. Compliance will be determined on a fair market value basis. Cash held at the bank will not be included in the pool balance. All agreements, statements, and trade packets will be subject to review annually by auditors in conjunction with their audit.

1. INVESTMENT PROCEDURES

The Treasurer shall develop and maintain written administrative procedures for the operation of the investment program that are consistent with this investment policy. Procedures will include reference to safekeeping, Master Repurchase Agreements, wire transfer agreements, collateral and depository agreements, banking service contracts, and other investment and banking related activities. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to personnel responsible for investment transactions.

No investment personnel may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under terms of this policy and the procedures established by the County Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of all Treasury and Investment personnel.

XVI. EARNINGS AND COSTS APPORTIONMENT

The Treasurer determines the interest earnings for the respective pools on an accrual basis. Accrual basis interest earnings and Treasury administrative fees (see below) are allocated to each individual pool participant based upon their average daily balance on deposit with the Treasurer. The actual cash distribution is generally paid in the months following.

As authorized by Government Code Section 27013, the Treasurer will charge all pool participants for administrative and overhead costs. Costs include, but are not limited to, portfolio management, bank and custodial fees, software maintenance fees, and other indirect costs incurred from handling or managing funds. In addition, the costs of compliance with the Treasury Oversight provisions of Government Code Sections 27130 through 27137 shall be included as administrative costs. The Treasurer shall annually prepare a proposed budget revenue estimate, providing a detailed itemization of all estimated costs which comprise the administrative fee charged in accordance with Government Code Section 27013. The Treasurer will be required to annually reconcile the estimated charges and actual costs incurred and adjust participant accounts accordingly.

Investment earnings and the above estimated fee charge will be allocated to the pool participants on at least a quarterly basis. As of the first working day of the following period, the pool participants' account will reflect the gross investment earnings and the estimated

monthly administrative and overhead costs. The Treasurer's monthly report will state the current estimated fees charged to participants.

XVII. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPANTS

Should a local agency within Orange County, or a Joint Powers Agency (JPA) consisting of at least one public agency from within Orange County, not required by California law to deposit monies with the Treasurer desire entry into the Treasurer's Investment Pool, the agency shall comply with the requirements of Government Code Section 53684 and provide to the Treasurer a resolution adopted by its governing board stating that excess funds are available for the purpose of investment. The resolution shall specify that the local agency authorizes the investment of excess funds pursuant to Section 53684, those persons authorized at the agency to coordinate the transactions, the agency's willingness to be bound by the withdrawal provisions of Government Code Section 27136, and the agency's understanding that administrative charges will be deducted by the Treasurer as permitted by Sections 53684(b) and 27013. The Treasurer shall approve or disapprove such agency's request in writing. Upon the Treasurer's approval of voluntary participants to join the pool, the Treasurer will notify the Board of Supervisors within 5 days.

Monies deposited by local agencies approved for entry into the Treasurer's Investment Pool will be invested in the OCIF and shall be invested by the Treasurer in accordance with this Investment Policy Statement, as amended from time to time. The local agency's authorized representative will execute an agreement with the Treasurer. This agreement specifies the contractual terms and conditions by which the Treasurer will manage and invest local agency's excess funds which have been deposited for investment with the Treasurer.

XVIII. WITHDRAWAL

Withdrawal of participant funds for the purpose of investing or depositing these funds outside the County treasury shall require prior written approval from the Treasurer or designee. The Treasurer shall thereafter review the withdrawal request consistent with his/her trust and fiduciary duties. Prior to approving or disapproving the withdrawal request, the Treasurer or designee shall make a finding of the effect on the stability and predictability of the investments and on the interests of the other depositors in the County treasury. (Government Code Sections 27000.3, 27133(h), 27136 and 53684(c))

XIX. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of obtaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk constraints and the cash flow needs, but focusing on, in order of importance, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield.

The Treasurer's investment strategy is to actively manage the portfolios to create less risk than a benchmark comparable index and to use economies of scale to invest and administer the program at a reasonable cost. Given this strategy, the basis used by the Treasurer to determine whether market yields are being achieved shall be the indices most comparable to the fund, such as money rate data published in Barron's, The Wall Street Journal, Bloomberg,

or other bond fund indices. The standards enumerated herein do not constitute a guarantee of the fund's performance.

XX. INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT REVIEW

This Investment Policy Statement shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Treasury Oversight Committee prior to being presented to for review and approval by, the Board of Supervisors in an open session.

XXI. FINANCIAL REPORTING

The monthly Treasurer's Investment Report and all compliance Audit Reports shall be provided to the Orange County Board of Supervisors, the County Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Director of Auditor-Controller Internal Audit, the Auditor-Controller, the Treasury Oversight Committee, the presiding judge of the Superior Court, the director or director executive officer and Treasurer or other official responsible for the funds of any Local Agency who has investments in the OCIF as allowed by Government Code Sections 53607, 53646, and 53686.

All reports filed by the Treasurer in accordance with Government Code Section 53646 shall, among other matters, state compliance of the portfolio with the Investment Policy Statement, or the manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance. A statement will also be filed by the Treasurer in accordance with Government Code 53646(b) denoting the ability of each pool to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months or provide an explanation of why sufficient money may not be available.

XXII. LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

Any State of California law that further restricts allowable maturities, investment type, percentage allocations, or any other provision of this Investment Policy Statement will, upon effectiveness, be incorporated into this Investment Policy Statement and supersede any and all previous applicable language.

XXIII. DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

The Treasurer's Disaster Plan includes critical phone numbers and addresses of key treasury and investment personnel as well as currently approved bankers and broker/dealers. Three copies of the Disaster Plan for home, office, and car have been distributed to key treasury and investment personnel. The plan provides for an offsite location to be communicated at the time of readiness if our offices are uninhabitable.

In the event the Treasurer or authorized staff is unable to invest the portfolio, the Treasurer has an agreement with the custodian for a daily sweep of all uninvested cash with the custody bank into a money market mutual fund. Until normal operations of the Treasurer's office have been restored, the limitations on the size of an individual issuer and the percentage restrictions by investment type would be allowed to exceed those approved in this Investment Policy Statement and would be required to be reported to the Board of Supervisors and pool participants in a timely manner.

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT GLOSSARY

This Glossary is for general reference purposes only and does not constitute an exhaustive or exclusive list of terms and definitions applicable to this Investment Policy Statement. The definitions included herein do not modify any of the terms of this Investment Policy Statement or applicable law.

ACCRUED INTEREST: The amount of interest that is earned but unpaid since the last interest payment date.

ADJUSTABLE RATE NOTE: (See Floating Rate Note)

AGENCY SECURITIES: (See U.S. Government Agency Securities)

AMORTIZATION: The systematic reduction of the amount owed on a debt issue through periodic payments of principal.

AVERAGE LIFE: The average length of time that an issue of serial bonds and/or term bonds with a mandatory sinking fund feature is expected to be outstanding.

ASKED PRICE: The price at which securities are offered from a seller.

ASSET BACKED SECURITIES (ABS): (See Receivable-Backed Securities)

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE (BA): Negotiable money market instruments issued primarily to finance international trade. These are time drafts in which a bank "accepts" as its financial responsibility to pay the principal at maturity even if the importer does not. In essence, these are bank obligations collateralized by goods being shipped between an exporter and an importer.

BASIS POINT: When a yield is expressed as 7.32%, the digits to the right of the decimal point are known as basis points. One basis point equals 1/100 of one percent. Basis points are used more often to describe changes in yields on bonds, notes and other fixed-income securities.

BID PRICE: The price at which a buyer offers to buy a security.

BOOK ENTRY: The system, maintained by the Federal Reserve, by which most money market securities are "delivered" to an investor's custodian bank. The Federal Reserve maintains a computerized record of the ownership of these securities, and records any changes in ownership corresponding to payments made over the Federal Reserve wire (delivery versus payment). The owners of these securities do not receive physical certificates.

BOOK VALUE: The original cost of the investment, plus accrued interest and amortization of any premium or discount.

BROKER: A broker brings buyers and sellers together and is compensated for his/her service.

CALLABLE BONDS: Bonds that may be redeemed by the issuing company prior to the maturity date.

CALL PRICE: The price at which an issuer may redeem a bond prior to maturity. The price is usually at a slight premium to the bond's original issue price to compensate the holder for loss of income and ownership.

CALL RISK: The risk to a bondholder that a bond may be redeemed prior to maturity.

CAPITAL GAIN/LOSS: The profit or loss realized from the sale of a capital asset.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (CD or NCD): A deposit of funds at a bank for a specified period of time that earns interest at a specified rate. Commonly known as "CDs" or "negotiable CDs."

COLLATERAL: Securities or cash pledged by a borrower to secure repayment of a loan or repurchase agreement. Also, securities pledged by a financial institution to secure deposits of public moneys.

COMMERCIAL PAPER (CP): Short-term unsecured promissory notes issued by corporations for maturities of 270 days or less.

CONSUMER RECEIVABLE-BACKED BONDS: (See Receivable-Backed Securities)

CONVEXITY: A measure of a bond's price sensitivity to changing interest rates. A high convexity indicates greater sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes.

CREDIT OUTLOOK: (See Rating Outlook)

CREDIT QUALITY: The measurement of the financial strength of a bond issuer. This measurement helps an investor to understand an issuer's ability to make timely interest payments and repay the loan principal upon maturity. Generally, the higher the credit quality of a bond issuer, the lower the interest rate paid by the issuer because the risk of default is lower. Credit quality ratings are provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

CREDIT RISK: The risk to an investor that an issuer will default in the payment of interest and/or principal on a security.

CREDIT WATCH: indicates that a company's credit is under review and credit ratings are subject to change.

+ (positive)	Credit is under review for possible upgrade.
- (negative)	Credit is under review for possible downgrade.
Evolving/ Neutral	Credit is under review, direction uncertain.

COUPON: The rate at which a bond pays interest.

CURRENT YIELD: The annual income from an investment divided by the current market value. Since the mathematical calculation relies on the current market value rather than the investor's cost, current yield is unrelated to the actual return the investor will earn if the security is held to maturity.

CUSTODIAN: A bank or other financial institution that keeps custody of stock certificates and other assets.

DEALER: A dealer, as opposed to a broker, acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his own account.

DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT (DVP): Delivery of securities with a simultaneous exchange of money for the securities.

DERIVATIVE: A security whose interest rate of principal amount may vary and are determined by a market index or a combination of market indexes.

DISCOUNT: The difference between the par value of a bond and the cost of the bond, when the cost is below par. Some short-term securities, such as Treasury bills and bankers acceptances, are known as **discount securities**. They sell at a discount from par, and return the par value to the investor at maturity without additional interest. Other securities, which have fixed coupons, trade at a discount when the coupon rate is lower than the current market rate for securities of that maturity and/or quality.

DIVERSIFICATION: An investment principle designed to spread the risk in a portfolio by dividing investments among different sectors, industries and companies.

DOLLAR-WEIGHTED AVERAGE MATURITY: A calculation that expresses the “average maturity” of an investment portfolio using each investment’s maturity weighted by the size of that investment.

DURATION: A measure of the timing of the cash flows, such as the interest payments and the principal repayment, to be received from a given fixed-income security. This calculation is based on three variables: term to maturity, coupon rate and yield to maturity. The duration of a security is a useful indicator of its price volatility for given changes in interest rates.

FEDERAL FUNDS RATE: Interest rate charged by banks with excess reserves at a Federal Reserve district bank to banks needing overnight loans to meet reserve requirements. A target rate is set by the FOMC.

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE (FOMC): This committee sets Federal Reserve guidelines regarding purchases and sales of government securities in the open market as a means of influencing the volume of bank credit and money.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM: A U.S. centralized banking system, which has supervisory powers over the 12 Federal Reserve banks and about 6,000 member banks.

FITCH, INC: (see Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization)

FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES: Securities that return a fixed income over a specified period.

FLOATING RATE NOTE: A debt security whose interest rate is reset periodically (monthly, quarterly, annually) and is based on a market index (e.g. Treasury bills, LIBOR, etc.).

INTEREST: The amount earned while owning a debt security, generally calculated as a percentage of the principal amount.

INTERNAL CONTORLS: An internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the entity are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940: Federal legislation which sets the standards by which investment companies, such as mutual funds, are regulated in the areas of advertising, promotion, performance reporting requirements, and securities valuations.

LIQUIDITY: The speed and ease with which an investment can be converted to cash.

LOCAL AGENCY: County, city, city and county, including a chartered city or county, school district, community college district, public district, county board of education, county superintendent of schools, or any public or municipal corporation.

MARK-TO-MARKET: The market valuation for every security in a portfolio used in determining Net Asset Value (NAV).

MARKET RISK: The risk that changes in overall market conditions or interest rate may adversely affect current market prices.

MARKET VALUE: The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: A written contract between the parties of a repurchase agreement establishing each party's rights in all current and future transactions until termination of the contract by either party.

MATURITY: The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

MEDIUM TERM NOTES (MTN): Debt securities issued by a corporation or depository institution with a maturity ranging from nine months to five years. The term "medium-term note" refers to the time it takes for an obligation to mature, and includes other corporate debt securities originally issued for maturities longer than five years, but which have now fallen within the five-year maturity range. MTNs issued by banks are also called "bank notes."

MONEY MARKET: The market in which short-term debt instruments (Treasury bills, discount notes, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, etc.) are issued and traded.

MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS: An investment company that pools money from investors and invest in a variety of short-term money market instruments.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC: (See Nationally Recognized Rating Services)

MUNICIPAL DEBT: Bonds, notes and other securities issued by a state, municipality or county.

NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATION (NRSRO): Firms that review the creditworthiness of the issuers of debt securities, and express their opinion in the form of letter ratings (e.g. AAA, AA, A, BBB, etc.). The primary rating agencies are the following: Standard & Poor's Corporation; Moody's Investor Services, Inc.; and Fitch, Inc.

NEGOTIABLE CD: (See Certificates of Deposit)

NET ASSET VALUE (NAV): A per-share valuation of a mutual fund based on total assets minus total liabilities.

NON-CALLABLE: Bond that cannot be called at the option of the issuer.

OFFER PRICE: The price asked by a seller of securities.

PAR or PAR VALUE: The amount of principal that must be paid at maturity. Also referred to as the face amount of a bond, normally quoted in \$1,000 increments per bond.

PHYSICAL DELIVERY: The delivery of an investment to a custodian bank in the form of a physical certificate and/or supporting documents evidencing the investment (as opposed to "book entry" delivery).

PORTFOLIO: A group of securities held by an individual or institutional investor.

PREMIUM: The difference between the par value of a bond and the market value of the bond, when the market value is above par.

PRICE RISK: The risk that the price of a bond sold prior to maturity will be less than the price at which the bond was originally purchased.

PRIMARY DEALER: Banks and securities brokerages authorized to buy and sell government securities in direct dealings with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in its execution of Federal Open Market Operations.

PRIME RATE: The base rate that banks use in pricing commercial loans to their best and most creditworthy customers.

PRINCIPAL: The face value or par value of an investment.

PROSPECTUS: A legal document that must be provided to any prospective purchaser of a new securities offering registered with the SEC. This can include information of the issuer, the issuer's business, the proposed use of proceeds, the experience of the issuer's management, and certain certified financial statements.

RATING OUTLOOK: The potential direction of the credit rating assigned by a NRSRO for a specific company.

REINVESTMENT RISK: The risk that coupon payments (or other payments received) cannot be reinvested at the same rate as the initial investment.

RECEIVABLE-BACKED SECURITIES: Securities collateralized with consumer receivables, such as automobile loans, credit card receivables, or home equity loans, which are owned by the issuer, but placed with a trustee for the benefit of the investor.

RECEIVABLE PASS-THROUGH CERTIFICATE: A debt obligation that is backed by a portfolio of receivables, normally issued by a bank or financial institution. The interest and principal of the obligation is paid out of the cash flow generated by the receivables portfolio.

REFUNDED BOND: A bond secured by an escrow fund that is sufficient to pay off the entire issue of bonds at the next call date (pre-funded) or maturity (escrowed to maturity).

REGISTERED STATE WARRANT: A short-term obligation of a state governmental body issued in anticipation of revenue.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REPO): The purchase of securities, on a temporary basis, with the seller's simultaneous agreement to repurchase the securities back at a later date at a specified price that includes interest for the buyer's holding period.

RULE 2a-7 OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT: Applies to all money market mutual funds and mandates such funds to maintain certain standards, including a 13-month maturity limit and a 60-day average maturity on investments, to help maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar (\$1.00).

RULE G-37 OF THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD: Federal regulations to sever any connection between the making of political contributions and the awarding of municipal securities business.

SAFEKEEPING: Storage and protection of a customer's financial assets, valuables, or documents, provided as a service by an institution serving as Agent or Custodian and, where control is delegated by the customer.

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC): The federal agency responsible for supervising and regulating the securities industry.

SINKING FUND: Money accumulated on a regular basis in a separate custodial account that is used to redeem debt securities or preferred stock issues.

STANDARD & POOR'S CORPORATION: (See Nationally Recognized Rating Services)

STRUCTURED INVESTMENT VEHICLE (SIV): A pool of investment assets that attempts to profit from credit spreads between short-term debt and long-term structured finance products such as asset-backed securities (ABS). Funding for SIVs comes from the issuance of commercial paper that is continuously renewed or rolled over; the proceeds are then invested in longer maturity assets that have less liquidity but pay higher yields. SIVs often employ great amounts of leverage to generate returns.

SUPRANATIONAL: An entity that is formed by two or more central governments with the purpose of promoting economic development for the member countries. Examples include the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, and the Inter-American Development Bank.

THIRD-PARTY CUSTODIAL AGREEMENT: (See Custodian)

TOTAL RETURN: The sum of all investment income plus changes in the capital value of the portfolio. For mutual funds, return on an investment is composed of share price appreciation plus any realized dividends or capital gains. This is calculated by taking the following components during a certain time period.

$$(\text{Price appreciation}) + (\text{Dividends paid}) + (\text{Capital gains}) = \text{Total Return}$$

TRADE DATE: The date and time corresponding to an investor's commitment to buy or sell a security.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY SECURITIES: Debt securities issued by U.S. Government sponsored enterprises and federally related institutions. These government agencies include: Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC or Freddie Mac), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA or Fannie Mae), Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES: Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Treasuries are considered to have no credit risk, and are the benchmark for interest rates on all other securities in the U.S. and overseas. The Treasury issues both discounted securities and fixed coupon notes and bonds.

Treasury bills: non-interest-bearing discount securities with maturities under one year issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt.

Treasury notes: interest-bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury with maturities ranging from two to ten years from date of issue.

Treasury bonds: interest-bearing obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury with maturities that range from ten to thirty years from date of issue.

UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE: SEC Rule 15C3-1 outlining capital requirements for broker/dealers.

VARIABLE RATE NOTE: (See Floating Rate Note)

VOLATILITY: A degree of fluctuation in the price and valuation of securities.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE MATURITY (WAM): The average maturity of all the securities that comprise a portfolio. According to SEC rule 2a-7, the WAM for SEC registered money market mutual funds may not exceed 60 days and no one security may have a maturity that exceeds 397 days.

WHEN ISSUED (WI): A conditional transaction in which an authorized new security has not been issued. All “when issued” transactions are settled when the actual security is issued.

YIELD: The annual rate of return on a debt investment computed as though held to maturity expressed as a percentage.

YIELD TO CALL (YTC): The rate of return an investor earns from a bond assuming the bond is redeemed (called) prior to its nominal maturity date.

YIELD TO MATURITY (YTM): The rate of return earned on an investment considering all cash flows and timing factors: interest earnings, discounts, and premiums above par.

ZERO-COUPON BONDS/U.S. TREASURY STRIPS: A bond which represents ownership of a single coupon or principal payment due on a U.S. Treasury bond. Zeros or strips mature at face value at a specified date in the future and make no payments until that date. They always sell at a discount from face value.